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Bellefonte Republican.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent
Washington, July 31, 1893.

Secretary Carlisle's friends would like the public to believe that the Secretary and Mr. Cleveland are on the best of terms, but the known facts indicate directly the contrary. It is understood here that Mr. Cleveland's message to congress has been completed, and he has at no time since he called the extra session consulted with Secretary Carlisle, although there is every reason to suppose that the message is entirely devoted to subjects belonging to the department over which Mr. Carlisle presides. One of Mr. Carlisle's assistants was summoned to Gray Gables to furnish Mr. Cleveland with desired financial information but Mr. Carlisle did not go, although it would have been just as easy for him to have gone as it was for the Assistant Secretary to go, but it was the Assistant Secretary, and not Mr. Carlisle who was invited.

Another thing pointing unmistakably to a lack of that confidence between the two men which should exist between a President and his Secretary of the Treasury was Secretary Carlisle's positive statement made to a personal friend, not an hour before Private Secretary Thurber made public the appointments of James T. Kilbreth to be collector and Walter H. Bunn to be Appraiser at the port of New York—two of the most important appointments yet made by Mr. Clevelend, from a strictly political point of view—that he did not think the appointments would be made until after Mr. Cleveland returned to Washington. Mr. Thurber did not even take the trouble to go from his office in the White House to Secretary Carlisle's office in the Treasury building, scarcely a stone's throw away, to inform Mr. Carlisle that these important appointments had been finally de cided upon, and the first intimation that Secretary Carlisle received of them was from the newspapers. To appreciate the full significance of this snub, for it was clearly intended as such, it must be remembered that both of the officials named are subordinates of the Secretary of the Treasury. Whether there is any foundation for the rumor, which will not down, that Secretary Carlisle intends to leave the cabinet is more than your correspondent will undertake to say, but it certainly looks as though Mr. Cleveland were trying to freeze him out.

"If Senators Hill and Murphy do not fight the administration now," said a Tammany democrat, speaking of the appointments of collector and appraiser of the port of New York, "it may be considered certain that they will not fight it at all. It will be impossible for Mr. Cleveland to more directly insult them than he has done in making these appointments. Not only are both of the appointees anti-Tammany, but they are also anti-Hill, in everything that the expression applies." No one at present in Washington seems disposed to venture an opinion as to whether Hill and Murphy will attempt to defeat these two nominations when they come before the Senate for confirmations but, as the Tammanyite says if they don't fight them they will probably not fight anything else that Mr. Cleveland may see fit to do.

In addition to his duty as Secretary of War and those arising in connection with his assisting Mr. Cleveland to boss the democratic party, Dan Lamont has a private job to look out for. The Whitney street railroad syndicate wants a charter for an electric railroad in Washington and Lamont has assumed the task of getting it from Congress. It is proposed to build this road on Massachusetts Avenue, from one end of the city to the other. Massachusetts Ave. is one of the handsomest residence thoroughfares in Washington, and various attempts to secure charters for building a street railroad thereon have been defeated in Congress, but it remains to be seen what weight will be given the wishes of its residents by a democratic Congress, particularly when those wishes are opposed by the administration.

A stranger in Washington would to-day be unable to see anything which indicates that in one week Congress will be in session. Members are arriving unusually slow and when I asked one of them the cause of it, he answered: ',What's the use of any hurry, the slate is all fixed up for the organization of the House; after that time individuals will have something to say, and they will be here to say it."

Senator Quay has arrived. He favors the immediate repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman silver law and an early adjournment of the extra session, but he acknowledges that he is in a minority when it comes to the early adjournment question.

OVER FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS TAKEN.

Philipsburg *Journal*: A few evenings ago John Skelton, of Oak Grove, went to lodge at Morrisdale Mines, while his wife went to church. At 9:30 they returned and found that their house had been entered and $565 in money, two gold watches and four gold finger rings had been taken. The back door had been unlocked and the thieves made their way up stairs to a trunk, where the money was concealed and had been for many years. No one knew he had the money, as it was the savings of eight years of hard labor.

This little story from the *Journal* teaches this lesson, that in a county like Centre, where banks never fail or if they do settle at last and pay their creditors in full, it is always best to leave our money with them for safe keeping. Our banks are so strong that thieves seldom break through and steal. If every man should do as John Skelton did it would be the greatest kind of a temptation to thieves and outlaws. In fact, lives are hardly safe in a house where large sums of money are known to be kept. We venture to say that there is not one house in a hundred in Bellefonte that has anything in them to attract thieves. Our silver is only plated white metal; our money is in the banks and the rest of the property would be hard to conceal and easily identified when found. The wise man will use plated silver ware, have no money in his house or other property worth the attention of thieves, when the risk is considered. Rest in ease and comfort and be happy.

WHAT WILL BE DONE.

We have for weeks past referred to the thousands of men being thrown out of work all over the country, iron works banking their fires, and suggested that this grew out of the apprehension among business men regarding the tariff—the placing of their product upon the free list, in fact a want of confidence in the democratic party—the fear that they may carry out the pledges made in the Chicago platform and repeated upon every platform by their speakers last fall.

Now it is said there are 10,000 idle men in Denver alone, and 20,000 in the surrounding towns who are not only idle, but do not know where to look for work. Efforts are being made to secure these unfortunate persons cheap transportation to the east, or to the farming lands of the west. At Elwood, a manufacturing suburb of Chicago, over 2,000 men are idle and in such a deplorable condition that organized efforts are being made for their relief.

Similar stories come from other sections, and workingmen are asking one another what it all means. During the campaign of last year skilled mechanics were fully employed at high wages, and all kinds of manufacturing industries were fairly prosperous. If there were no large profits in some branches there was hope in the future and the wheels were kept in motion. When manufacturers attempted to reduce wages there was resistance, and Homestead became the great "object lesson" which Democratic leaders held up for the edification of deluded wage-workers. They were told that protection was a fraud and a humbug; that it hindered rather than helped business; that it did not increase wages; that it taxed the working classes for the benefit of manufacturers, and that any advance in wages which had been obained was the result of trades unionism and not of protection.

The Republicans took issue with these arguments and warned the working people of the folly and danger of placing in power a party pledged to the destruction of the tariff. They were told that Democratic success would be followed by uncertainty and apprehension respecting the future; that a revenue tariff meant reduced wages in the branches affected, and that tens of thousands of men would be unable to find work at any wages. The tariff is still in force, but it is the uncertainty that kills confidence. Mr. Abram S. Hewitt, a leading Democrat and a large iron manufacturer, says wages must come down—that everything else is as cheap as it can be had, and that wages must be reduced, not 10 or 15 per cent. but nearer to 25 or 50 per cent.

The wage-workers have been most woefully deceived by the Democratic party. Homestead is no longer the "object lesson" upon which their minds are riveted. The paramount question to them is, "What is a Democratic congress and administration going to do with the tariff?"

—Last Friday at noon an alarm of fire was sounded in Bellefonte, the first call of the kind for several months. The fire was in a little one-story house on jail hill, near the old Methodist church property, occupied by Abram Jackson and family, (colored.) The fire started in the cellar; the furniture was all removed without damage and the fire companies were soon on hand and extinguished the fire before much damage was done to the building.

—Mr. A. Lukenbach has purchased the interest of J. H. Lingle in the Bellefonte Supply House, located in Crider's Exchange.

THE BARBAROUS PENSION ORDER.

The cruel operation of the recent order of the Pension Department suspending for sixty days the pensions of thousands of veteran soldiers of the Union army was signally illustrated in the case of Joseph King, a brave Union veteran residing in Boston. Joseph King is the grandson of a patriotic American who commanded the privateer Growler in the War of 1812. Inheriting his ancestor's love of country and readiness to fight in the country's cause, Joseph King enlisted and went to the front to battle for the Union against the hosts of secession. He was in the expedition which captured Roanoke Island, and there a Confederate shell exploded so near him as to impair and eventually to destroy both his sight and hearing. He also has a wound in the hip, where a rebel bullet left his permanent mark. Joseph King has borne his terrible misfortunes, incurred in his country's cause, with the patience becoming a brave, true hearted soldier, and he and his wife, also an invalid, have managed to eke out a frugal existence with the aid of a small pension granted to the old soldier by the government for total disability.

Two weeks ago Joseph King was led up to the pension office to receive the pension that would be between him and his faithful helpmate on the one hand, and starvation on the other. The blind hero who had marched bravely to face the rebel shells presented his sightless eyes at the wicket of the pension agent. The money was not there. The government he had helped save had deserted him. Grover Cleveland's Secretary of the Interior had ordered the blind soldier's pension to be suspended.

But we can quote a case nearer home in the person of Adam Waite, an old soldier who lives in what is known as the Brown Row, in the borough of Bellefonte. Mr. Waite spent four years of the best part of his life fighting for the preservation of the Union; he went to the war as a private and returned after the contest was over a lieutenant, which of itself proves how good a soldier he was. For the last year he has not been able to leave his house on account of disabilities brought on by wound and exposure received in the war. He is a poor man and depended on the little pension he was receiving from the government to live. Just before the pensions were sent out the first under the new administration, he received notice that he had been suspended and would again have to prove his right to the pension he had been receiving. And so at last this poor old war-worn veteran is at the mercy of the rebels against whom he thirty years ago so successfully fought. Let us turn for a moment from the picture of want and anguish in these two homes—that of the blind soldier of Boston, that of Adam Waite, of Bellefonte—to a far different spectacle. Grover Cleveland, who sent a substitute to the war, while Joseph King and Adam Waite were fighting the Confederates, was yachting on Buzzard's Bay. Hoke Smith, his Secretary of the Interior, who had ordered these soldiers pensions suspended, was enjoying a trip to Yellowstone Park, probably free of expense. Other officials of the administration, that hates the soldiers of the Union, were taking their ease in various ways at the expense of the government, which men like Joseph King and Adam Waite preserved from destruction.

Of a Republican Administration no such comparison could ever have been drawn. No blind or disabled soldier was ever deprived of a pension by a Republican Secretary of the Interior. No republican official ever treated with cold and cruel inhumanity the claims of the Union veteran. The claim of Adam Waite in his desolate home. The sightless eyes of Joseph King speak more eloquently than flashing orbs could speak of the barbarity and injustice of the policy which would crush the Union veteran to gratify Confederate hate, and to answer the Democratic demand for sham economy in the interest of British free trade.

COUSIN BEN'S FOURTH OF JULY.

Mr. Benjamin Folsom, the fresh young Democrat whom Mr. Cleveland appointed Consul to Sheffield during his first term, has been distinguishing himself. It was generally understood at the time of young Mr. Folsom's appointment that he received the office solely for family reasons. Indeed, the appointment was regarded so purely as a personal matter that President Harrison courteously permitted Cousin Ben to retain undisturbed the emoluments and honors of his position; a privilege which that worthy relative embraced without the least reluctance. At this late day, however, Cousin Ben had shown that there were good grounds for his appointment irrespective of family considerations. For Cousin Ben has "views" on the tariff; pronounced views; views that are soundly and unquestionably Democratic, according to the economic principles advanced by the late Mr. John C. Calhoun and the late Mr. Jefferson Davis.

Cousin Ben is for the tariff plank of the the Chicago platform heart and soul. A few weak-kneed Democrats in the United States may have been driven to doubt the absolute inerrancy of that extraordinary assertion of doctrine as they see wages reduced, factories shutting down, mines abandoned, and scores of thousands of workingmen condemned to idleness and poverty by the mere prospect that the Democratic platform will be carried out. But Cousin Ben is undaunted. It does not matter to him what the effect of free trade may be on American citizens; what he wants is to see the pockets of his friends, the Sheffield manufacturers, filled with good American dollars. On the Fourth of July Consul Folsom gave a luncheon to the Sheffield magnates. He also made a speech which we publish in full in another column of this week's REPUBLICAN and which we recommend to the careful perusal of our thousands of readers while at the same time we call your attention specially to some of the sentiments uttered by this American citizen and official on the glorious anniversary of American independence:

England's greatest customer has been the United States; and, in spite of tariffs that have been raised against foreign countries, there is, and must continue to be, a great and gigantic trade flowing from England to America. ("Hear, hear!") You have passed the worst period, you have crossed the highest barrier that can be raised between the United States and England in the trade obstruction. (Applause.) I will tell you why this is. For the first time since the year 1860 the Democratic party, which has been the party of free trade, is for the first time in power, not only in the executive but in both its legislative branches. (Applause.) During the former term of Mr. Cleveland he was blocked by the Senate standing between him and the House of Representatives which was Democratic, and therefore no bill could be passed which was not in the shape of a compromise. When the struggle came on for the Presidential election last year the Democratic party for the first time in its history took fair and square ground and from a straight out and out issue between protection and tariff for revenue only. ("Hear, hear!"

Here, according to the circumstantial account that is given in the Sheffield and Rotherham *Independent*, the cheers became particularly enthusiastic; so vociferous, in fact, that Cousin Ben felt inspired to read the tariff declarations made at Chicago; a proceeding which still further intensified the enthusiasm of the British manufacturers present. Then he made the great hit of the occasion. He said.

In closing my career in Sheffield as Consul of the United States, it affords me satisfaction to think that before another twelve months has rolled by Sheffield will not be subjected to the onerons and oppressive tariff duties that have restricted her trade.

And then he sat down, glowing with the pride of oratorical triumph, while the room resounded with tremendous and prolonged applause.

Some very queer individuals have been sent out as consuls by Democratic Administrations. But it is doubtful if the record of their deed anywhere contains an example of such complete and brazen disloyalty to American ideas and American interests as this speech of an official whose connection with the family of the President of the United States insures for his utterances a degree of attention abroad which they could not otherwise command.

NEW LAW ABOUT VOTING PRECINCTS.

The new law passed by the last legislature and signed by the governor makes such a change in the places of voting as will be inconvenient to many voters in this county, For instance, the three wards of Bellefonte, Benner township, and the north precinct of Spring township voted at the Court House in Bellefonte. As it is now that building, being in the south ward, the voters from the other places named will in the future have to vote at places provided for them in their own territory. The same with the north precinct of Potter, which has heretofore voted in Centre Hall.

It is the duty of the court to designate the polling places within the various election districts in the manner now provided by law. This duty will be attended to in time, and the commissioners will of course furnish rooms and the proper paraphernalia.

—George Waite, who is employed by the Bellefonte Fuel & Supply company, while splitting wood for them last Wednesday, accidentally struck one of his fingers with the axe almost severing it from his hand. Dr. George F. Harris was called who took several stitches in it. He is now getting along well.

THE CASE OF JUSTICE LONG.

A soldier who was wounded, and desperately wounded at that, in fighting for the Union is naturally an object of hatred on the part of those who now control the administration of affairs at Washington. Hence the malignity with which Justice LONG of the Michigan Supreme Court is assailed by the enemies of the Union veterans in their newspaper organs and their official reports. The facts appear to be that Justice LONG lost his left arm above the elbow through a wound received in battle, and that he also received a gunshot wound in the left hip, which requires even now to be dressed twice a day by an attendant. In other words, this brave and faithful servant of his country became in truth and in fact a physical wreck while doing his duty as a solder in putting down the Rebellion. He could hardly have given more, unless he had given life itself, to save the nation in whose cause he enlisted. For these severe wounds, which continue to cause him pain and suffering even to this day, nearly thirty years after the war, he is receiving a pension of $72 a month. As his helplessness is entirely physical and has not affected his mental capacity Judge LONG is able to discharge the duties of Justice of the Supreme Court of Michigan. Those duties do not require physical exertion beyond the sedentary occupancy of the bench and going to and from the place where court is held.

It is argued that Justice LONG ought not to receive a pension because he is receiving a salary as Justice of the Supreme Court of Michigan. To that argument The Republican replies that the pension list is a roll of honor and not a register of charity. Not only the United States, but every country pretending to civilization has made provision for the wounded soldier, irrespective of any other income received by him for public or private services. This pension is universally recognized not as a charity, but as an obligation, due to the soldier from the government in whose behalf he has lost his limbs, or otherwise sacrificed his physical well being. The statutes of the United States, fairly interpreted, give Justice LONG his pension. It is his by legal right. However widely people may differ as to the advisability of paying pensions to persons possessing comfortable incomes, the fact is indisputable that under anything approaching an equitable administration of the law Justice LONG is fully entitled to the pension of which the Cleveland officials are endeavoring to deprive him. It may be that he gives the entire amount he receives from the government to needier veterans. This is the practice of Representative WILLIAM F. DRAPER of Massachusetts and number of well to do pensioners. This, however, has nothing to do with Justice LONG's clear title to the pension that belongs to him according to the laws of this nation.

The real cause of the vindictive hue and cry against the Michigan Judge is that he is a Republican. Partisan malice, not a desire for economy, is at the root of the virulent Democratic abuse of a citizen who served his country faithfully and well. There are many Democrats in receipt of good incomes who are drawing large pensions; but the Democratic organs maintain a dense silence in regard to such cases. General John C. Black, Commissioner of Pensions during Mr. Cleveland's former Administration and at present a Congressman from Illinois, with a salary of $5,000, has long drawn a pension for total disability. No Democratic newspaper is demanding that General Black's pension shall be discontinued, or calling him hard names because he has taken the annuity which the law allows him. Several Democratic Senators from the Southern States are drawing pensions for services performed in the war with Mexico. Most of these men, if not all of them, bore arms against the nation in the civil war. The salaries which they receive as Senators of the United States are $5,000 each. But no Democratic voice is raised in denunciation of these Democratic leaders for their course in this respect.

The clamor against Justice LONG is cowardly and contemptible. The official attack made upon him is in violation of a paramount obligation to execute the laws with fairness and impartiality. Justice requires and intelligent public opinion demands that the pension laws shall be administered without regard to the politics of the pensioner. The nation will not tolerate the revengeful persecution of Republican pensioners by the agents of Grover Cleveland and the Bourdon South.

TRACK WORK SUSPENDED.

The superintendents of the Pennsylvania company between Philadelphia and Pittsburg have been notified to suspend all construction work now under way. When this work was begun it was thought the additional travel and traffic incident to the World's fair would require additional facilities, but as the country is in such a chaotic financial condition the officers of the railroad company think they are not warranted in making this outlay of money at this time. The company is reducing expenses wherever it is possible, and while it is suspending all work on the main line not absolutely necessary for the proper handling of its business the work begun in the extension of the various lines in the Cambria and Clearfield region has also been curtailed. The engineers are completing the Tyrone and Clearfield branches, also constructing the short branch on the Cambria and Clearfield division. The work on the Ebensburg & Black Lick, Philadelphia, Bustleton & Trenton, Philadelphia & Delaware county, Hempfield branch, and the Ft. Washington branch is under way, considerable progress being made.

Beside these branch lines, this same department is making surveys in the Monongahela valley for the extension of the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston railroad. The engineers are also making a number of surveys in Cambria, Indiana, Somerset and Westmoreland counties for the establishing of lines to open new coal territory, but outside of this nothing new is being done.

SERVICE PENSION RESOLUTION.

Presented by Chairman Rynder, Passed by Both Houses and Approved by the Governor.

ERIE, Pa., July 29 1893.

E. T. Tuten,

DEAR SIR:—I see you are, as you have always been doing, fighting for justice to the soldiers.

The fight on the soldier was anticipated by the Service Pension Association, and the inclosed resolution was presented to the Pennsylvania legislature and passed.

Will you kindly publish the following resolution, so that the comrades in Centre county may know what has been done; and you can give them my assurance that a radical movement for the protection of present pensioners and the pensioning of all honorably discharged veterans is already under way.

T. P. RYNDER.

Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (if the senate will concur) that we view with alarm the proclaimed purpose to strike down the pensions of the patriotic men who saved this country from disruption, and declare that instead of a reduction we are in favor of placing every honorably discharged soldier on the Pension rolls, under the term of the Pennsylvania Service Pension Bill, introduced into the United States Senate by Senator J. D. Cameron, or a modification thereof, whereby every honorably discharged soldier of the war of the Rebellion shall be treated as the veterans of all other wars of the United States have been.

We furthermore enter our solemn protest against the effort now being made to deprive the armless and legless veterans of their right, under the present law, to an exchange of their artificial limbs.

We believe the preservation of this nation is worth all it cost in blood and treasure, including the money heretofore paid and to be paid to veteran soldiers as pensions, and we earnestly request the Pennsylvania senators and members of the House of Representatives to use their best efforts to secure the immediate pensioning of every honorably discharged soldier, and to prevent the threatened injustice to our armless and legless veterans.

Presented by the Pennsylvania Service Pension Association.

THEODORE P. RYNDER,
Chairman.

ERIE, Pa., Jan. 2, 1893.

Passed by the House of Representatives Jan. 27. Concurred by the Senate on Jan. 31. } State of Pennsylvania.

Gov. Pattison's message of approval received on Feb. 6, '93.

TABLE TALK.

The August issue of TABLE TALK comes to us replete with information of interest to every housekeeper. This is one of the most practical household publications, as well as the most attractive. The mystery to us is how it is possible to sell such a magazine for so little money. In the "Housekeeper's Inquiry Department," information is given to the perplexed housewife, upon any subject desired, so long as she is a subscriber to the periodical; also menus for any and all occasions, telling just how to prepare and serve the dishes. The editor, Helen Louise Johnson, has besides, an article on "Food in Season," which is of value in any home, and also a table of menus, practical and economical, for every day of the month. All the other departments are conducted by equally as able writers. The magazine is published by Table Talk Publishing Co., 1113 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. $1.00 per year. They will send a sample copy free to any of our readers.

BY THE DEEP SEA.

A Tale of Sunshine and Storm in a Gentle Life.

Something struck the vicar in his daughter's appearance that day. He was a grim man, and generally he remarked little that did not concern his work. Her eyes sparkled, and she was full of some mystery He was reminded of her childish days, when she used to prepare "surprises," and he thought as he looked at her that after all she was not much changed by lengthening her frocks and twisting her hair up.

Then he retreated once more into himself.

She had no remarkable beauty from any classical point of view. Her features were not regular, and an analysis of her claim to even prettiness would have shown it to be slender. Yet Sybil North was pretty, and she had that nameless charm that is more potent than perfection. Her mouth was good, and so were her teeth, and as she was always laughing you saw them well and knew how white and even they were. Her eyes were not large, nor was their color in any way noticeable; but they dance with mischief and merriment. Her hair was brown and curly. It was long, too, and she was very proud of it.

She had the happy temperament that is not ruffled by the thousand and one small worries of life. She was not spared any of these, I suppose; but she rode buoyantly over them like a craft so light that the waves carry it safely above the rocks against which a heavier vessel would be broken. She was splendidly healthy, and this perhaps made it easy to be light-hearted.

Mr. North was a widower with a family of six, of whom Sybil was the eldest. She kept house for him, and she helped the governess with the children's lessons. She played cricket with the boys in the field behind the house on the holidays. She mended stockings, and patched youthful knees, she knitted and read to her father. She had always a lap or a bosom to be cried on by the six-year-old boy or a five-year old little sister, and she could comfort either and turn tears into smiles. She packed for the brothers when they went to school, and she hid a cake somewhere among their clothes to cheer them in their homesickness.

Mr. North was a silent man who had given himself up to books. He was short in his manner, and his children regarded him with some awe. Sybil was looked upon as a mediator; but mediation was little necessary, since all authority was vested in herself and the governess. To Sybil only did he show the warmer side of his nature He liked to have her with him; her voice soothed him when she read to him. He put into her willing hands much that was precious—and tedious, too—of his work, and she copied for him, and made copious extracts. He seldom praised her in words. It was not his way.

"I should like a picture of you," he said one day, suddenly.

Sybil looked up in surprise.

"A picture, father?"

He was silent for a moment.

"Well, a photograph," he said, presently, and speaking slowly. "As a family this has been neglected. Your mother died and I have no likeness of her."

He said nothing more, and the subject dropped. Sybil went on with her work of correcting proofs. A smile curved the corners of her month and her eyes kindled. Her thoughts wandered.

From the study window she could see the waves beating on the shore. The vicarage stood on the Cornish coast. It was on the outskirts of a fishing village and four miles from a town. The smell of the sea and the taste of brine were in the air, when presently Sybil put down her work and went out.

William North opened the window and looked after her. He noted, too, the smell of the sea. The air seemed full of spray, and the waves broke themselves on the shore with insistence. It was on the next day that Sybil wore her air of mystery. Mr. North's birthday was approaching, and the children were getting up a play. Instinctively he connected with this her sparkling eyes, that seemed of themselves to be chuckling over something, and a mysterious visit to the town. He remembered afterwards her look upon that day.

The play progressed. William North unbent somewhat and quizzed the children as to the surprise they were getting up for him.

"But Sybil's got a real surprise," said Maly, the youngest girl, blurting out in an access of affectionate confidence part of the secret of her sister.

"Hush!" said Sybil.

"You little blab;" cried the boys. "One can't tell you anything!"

"The mysterious visit to the town," said Mr. North.

"Be quiet, father, you're not to know," said Sybil. "Maly, I told you not to say a word about it."

"Yes, Maly shall have her tongue tied," cried one of the boys.

"You little tell," said the other, and Maly subsided into tears in Sybil's lap.

Mr. North watched her as she soothed the little thing's distress. How gentle she was.

"Oh, my girl!" he said to himself, suddenly. Her goodness seemed revealed to him in that moment.

"There is a Springtide to-night," said Arthur. "Jack and I are going to Tether's Point to see it. Old Tremlin says it will be one of the highest ever known, and there's a splendid sea on already."

The younger children clamored to be allowed to go, too.

"No," said Sybil; "you, Willy and Maly must stay with me. Tether's point is too far for you to walk; besides, it will not be high tide before your bedtime. Elsie, you can go with them if you like, but you must put on your strong boots, and tell nurse to tie my woolen scarf across your chest.

Willy and Maly began to protest.

Mr. North returned to his severe manner and silenced them.

"Sybil says no, that is enough,'" he said. "Not another word."

Their mouths turned down.

"I think they might come down to the beach, sir,' said Sybil, seeing their disappointment. "It is only Tether's point that is too far. Maly, be good, and ask father if you may come down with me for a quarter of an hour before going to bed."

Maly shrank behind her elder sister's skirts.

"But Sybil meant to go to Tether's Point herself," said Elsie. "You know you did, Sybil. You told me so. You wanted to see the waves."

"I can see them just as well on the shore here," said Sybil.

"Why should you sacrifice yourself to these children?" said Mr. North, testily.

"Why can't their governess take them?"

She is lying down with a headache, sir, and nurse has a cold, and I can't send one of the other servants out to-night. Besides, I like to go with the children."

"Well, just as you like," said Mr. North crossly. He went to his study.

The wind was roaring around the house and the waves thundered on the shore. He settled himself to his work. He dipped his pen in the ink and looked at the ruled paper before him. He dipped his pen in the ink again, and yet again. He wrote a sentence, read it over, altered a word, and finally canceled the whole with a line. Then he began once more. The house shook in the fierceness of the gale. A draught came from the chimney.

Later on he heard the boys and Elsie starting. He heard their boots in the hall and Elsie's "strong pair" creaked. Arthur ungallantly told her that they had made his head ache. Mr. North smiled drily as he heard Elsie retort that they had been Arthur's before they were hers, and that they would be his still only that they had ceased to fit him.

"And I'm not surprised," she added, "though they're miles too big for me." The door slammed on the argument.

Then he heard the pattering Maly and Willy and their excited voices calling for Sybil.

"Coming, coming, coming!" sounded her voice from upstairs. He heard her bouncing lightly down, with a jump at the last four steps. Then it struck him that he had spoken crossly to her—even though it had been on her own behalf—and as she passed the study door he called to her.

"What is it, father?"

"Nothing. I want to kiss you that's all."

"Dear old father."

"I am a bear sometimes."

"Never, father. Never a bear to me."

Sybil Do the children love me?"

"Yes, father. You are a little sharp with them sometimes."

She laid her head against his.

"Try to be gentle with them. They are children. They don't understand."

"How good you are, Sybil."

After that he moved as if he would go on with his work. The children had opened the hall door and they had admitted the four winds of heaven.

"Now I must be off," she said.

He never knew what impulse moved him, but he followed her to the door, and there he kissed her again. When he went back to his writing table there were tears in his eyes.

Half an hour passed. It was filled in the study by the sound of the scratching of a pen. The vicar wrote that night a sermon that he never preached. The text was taken from the thirty-first chapter of Proverbs and the twenty-ninth verse:

"Many daughters have done virtuously, but thou excellest them all."

He heard the children come in and he called to them.

"Where is your sister, dear?" he asked of Maly.

"She sent us in because it was time for us to go to bed, and she has stopped because she wanted to see the sea."

"And, oh, the sea's so rough!" said Willy, "and there are great, big, enormous waves as big as—oh, ever so big. And Maly's hat nearly blew away, and our coats are quite wet."

"Go and take them off, then, my boy. Good night little man. Good night Maly. Run along."

Sybil stood on the beech and watched the sea. Her clothes were twisted around her by the gale, and her hair had been blown loose and was slapping her face and flapped like ribbons. Every wave seemed to dig into the shore as it broke with the noise of a thousand guns, and then rushed up the sloping shingle. It tore the stones back with a grinding sound in its receding. Spray stood in drops on Sybil's face and on the nap of her rough coat. Foam lay like snow in a long line that was washed higher and higher. How the wind roared and how the sea thundered. Sybil breathed a prayer for all who were at the mercy of the waters. What a free and superb cure was that of a breaking wave. There must be for a moment a hollow, she thought, under each, as the hollow under the falls of Niagara, where you can stand unwet in the heart of the cataract.

In the wild evening the glamour of the storm took possession of her. She was buffeted by the wind and wet by the spray till it seemed to her that the tempest awoke a kindred spirit within her. She would like to dash into those angry waves and help in the havoc of the night. How rapturous to be a mermaid, to dive through those monstrous breakers, to ride upon the crest of them, to throw yourself backward thence with outstretched arms, to turn and tumble and dance till you churned them to further foam.

She stood looking at the sea with a fascination that made her heedless of all but her fancies. Then her heart stood still. A black mountain was advancing toward her. Had the whole sea heaped itself into one stupendous wave?

There was the noise of the crushing of a world.

In his study the vicar looked up from his sermon.

"What was that?" he asked aloud. There was silence in the house and then a screaming. The women rushed from their quarters.

"The water's coming up the garden."

The maid who spoke was white to the lips. Mr. North went to the door and opened it. There was a sound in the garden that had never been heard there before. It flowed down in a flat sheet to the basin of the sea.

"A tidal wave," said the vicar, "it will not occur again."

"I thought it was the end of the world," said the nurse. "It's a mercy the children were in. But where's the boys and Miss Elsie?"

"Sybil!" he said. "Sybil! Where is Sybil! My God, don't tell me she isn't with you."

The servants looked at each other in blank affright. No one had seen her. No one had heard her come in.

"Can't you answer?" said the vicar, turning to them with such a frenzied look as not one of them will ever forget. They shrank back. The nurse began to sob.

Mr. North ran down the garden, splashing through the water that had been left in pools upon the grass. The sea had fallen back to its accustomed place. There was nothing on the beach, but high up the line of the yellow foam. The vicar ran hither and thither on the shore. He seemed bereft of his senses. The women followed him, keeping close together.

He stopped and faced them.

"What shall I do?" he said, helplessly; "What shall I do?"

"Where are the boys and Elsie?" asked the nurse.

"Tether's Point. They are safe. But Sybil! Oh, dear God, Sybil, Sybil!"

He began to sob. His knees shook. He wore no hat, and his gray hair was blowing in the wind; his long coat flapped around him. Some of his parishioners gathered on the shore. The servants ran to them. Old Tremlin said no boat could put out in such a sea, and if he could, what good?

"But, Miss Sybil," he said. "It can't be true. The Lord wouldn't let it happen."

The night was spent in search. Parties were quickly organized and set out in both directions. From Tether's Point came the boys and Elsie.

"It washed up to within a foot of us. Did you all come out to see it?"

"Was Sybil with you? Have you seen Sybil?"

They had not. With white faces they joined in the search. The pitiless sea fell back yard by yard, and with the dawn the wind had dropped.

The vicar, a stricken man, raised his lined face to Heaven.

"Thy way is in the sea," he said. "Thy path in great waters," and again: "Hitherto shalt thou come, but no further, and here shall thy proud waves be stayed. It is true, O Lord? It is true?"

It was many days before they lay one morning at daybreak, upon the beach, that which had once been Sybil. It lay still in the gray light, and the ripples washed to and fro the hair that looked like seaweed. Then the waters fell. They had done their worst, and they gave back their plaything to the earth.

The post brought a little packet to the vicar on his birthday. He opened it without interest. But it held Sybil's photograph.

If you want to get cured take Manners Double Extract Sarsaparilla. It's the best. Try it. 50 cents.

Young Wives

Who are for the first time to undergo woman's severest trial we offer

"Mothers Friend"

A remedy which, if used as directed a few weeks before confinement, robs it of its

PAIN, HORROR AND RISK TO LIFE

of both mother and child, as thousands who have used it testify.

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MRS. SAM HAMILTON, Montgomery City, Mo.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book To Mothers mailed free.

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A PRETTY TRIPLE EFFECT AND A CHARMING HOME GOWN.

ALL STYLES OF HATS.

THE SCALLOP AND THE RUFFLE GOWNS

THE SCALLOP AND THE RUFFLE GOWNS.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED

Thursday, July 20.

Rear Admiral Melancton Smith, U. S. N., died at Green Bay, Wis., aged 83 years, after two days' illness.

The runs on Denver banks, which have caused several of them to close their doors, appear to be utterly without reason, as the banks are in good condition and can pay dollar for dollar.

A company has been formed at Aberdeen, S. D., which proposes to furnish cold waves to order. This, they claim, will offset the effect of the hot waves which have destroyed crops in Kansas and elsewhere.

Friday, July 21.

Sixty buildings were destroyed by fire in Susanville, Cal., causing a loss of about $250,000.

The will of Banker Drexel gives to the German hospital, of Philadelphia, $100,000 and to the trustees of Drexel Institute $1,000,000 to found either an art gallery or a hospital.

Patrick Gallagher, who on Wednesday made a statement to the effect that his testimony on which Master Workman Dempsey was sent to the penitentiary was wholly false, and that Dempsey was innocent, now retracts the statement, saying his testimony was true.

Saturday, July 22.

The treasury department yesterday purchased silver at 70 cents an ounce, the lowest price it has ever paid.

Governor Jones says the condemned Choctaws will be shot on Aug. 4, according to the sentence of the court.

Russian exhibitors at the fair have covered up their exhibits because customs officials insisted on examining them on account of alleged violation of rules in disposing of goods.

At Boston, Hon. Sherman Hoar appeared before Judge Nelson in the United States court and was admitted to practice in the United States court and in the United States court of appeals.

A company of sixty soldiers who went into the mountains of Wise county, Va., to capture the Fleming brothers, notorious outlaws, were defeated by six of the gang, after four of the soldiers were killed and one outlaw fatally wounded.

Monday, July 24.

George C. Perkins has been appointed to succeed Leland Stanford as United States senator from California.

The single scull race at Orilla, Can., between Hanlan and Gaudaur was won by Hanlan. Time, 21.12. Gaudaur quit before turning the buoy.

The Omaha division of the Order of Railway Telegraphers have filed charges to impeach Grand Chief Ramsay, Grand Editor Thurston and Grand Committeeman Flegal.

A mob broke into the county jail at Memphis, Tenn., took out Lee Walker, who had ravished several women and hanged him to a telegraph pole, afterward cremating his body. Walker's clothing was torn off and his body lacerated with knives before the execution. Harry Frayser, leader of the mob, was arrested, and Sheriff McLendon has been suspended.

Tuesday, July 25.

Governor Pattison has appointed James H. Ferguson, of Renova, Pa., coroner of Clinton county, Pa.

Gaudaur defeated Hanlan by seven lengths in the boat race for the championship at Orilla, Ont.

At Great Farrington, Mass., Augustus Hamlin and his wife and Eugene Pelteer were drowned while rowing in a leaky boat.

The Marquis de Barboles, brother of the Duke de Veragua, is in favor of Americans subscribing a fund for the benefit of his brother, and thinks he himself should be included.

Wednesday, July 26.

Marshal Alexander Hamil, of Ashtabula, O., was fatally shot by two burglars whom he was pursuing.

Cashier Lomax, of the First National bank of Vernon, Tex., which failed on Saturday, committed suicide by shooting himself yesterday.

Michael Davitt has abandoned the idea of re-entering parliament at the present time. He intends to make a tour of Australia to collect funds for the Irish cause.

France, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium and Greece have agreed to exclude the two and a half franc silver piece from the international circulation of the Latin union.

STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS

Closing Quotations of the Philadelphia and New York Exchanges.

NEW YORK, July 25.—In the stock market today the shrinkage in market values continued; with the bears in full control of the speculative situation. Closing bids:

Lehigh Valley	33¾	W. N. Y. & Pa.	—
Pennsylvania	48¾	H. & B. T. com.	—
Reading	13⅝	H. & B. T. pref.	—
St. Paul	49⅝	Erie	11¼
Lehigh Nav.	—	D. L. & W.	137¾
Reading g. m. 4s	65¼	N. Y. Central	98½
Reading 1st pf 5s	24¼	West Shore	98
Reading 2d pf 5s	17½	Lake Erie & W.	14
Reading 3d pf 5s	13	New Jersey Cent.	96
N. Y. & N. E.	20⅜	Del. & Hudson	112¼

General Markets.

NEW YORK, July 25.—State and western flour in moderate demand, firm; low extras, $1.95@2.45; city mills, patents, $4.25@4.50; fair to fancy, $2.45@3.45; Minnesota clear, $2.50@3; patents, $4@4.45; superfine, $1.75@2.25; city mills, $3.85@3.90; winter wheats, low grades, $1.95@2.45; patents, $3.40@4; straights, $3.30@4. rye mixtures, $2.90@3.40; fine, $1.70@2.10; southern dull, steady; common to fair extra, $2.10@3.10; good to choice do., $3.15@4.25. Rye in fair demand, steady; superfine, $3@3.25. Wheat dull, steady; August, 71½@72c.; September, 73 11-16@74 5-16c.; December, 80¼@80⅝c. Rye quiet, steady; western, 55@57c. Corn dull, weak; August 48¾c.; September, 48½@49c.; October, 48¾@49¼c.; No. 2, 49¼@51c. Oats dull, easier; August, 32@32¾c.; September, 30½@31¼c.; state, 38@43c.; western, 30½@43c.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—Beef dull, steady; extra mess, $7.50@8; family, $10@12. Pork quiet, steady; new mess, $18@18.75. Lard quiet, weak; steam rendered, $10. Butter quiet, easy; state dairy, 17@20c.; western dairy, 15½@18c.; Elgins, 20½c.; state creamery, 20@20¾c.; western, do., 17½@20¾c.; imitation do., 16@18c. Cheese easy, quiet; state large white and colored, 7½@8¼c.; do., small, 8@9c.; part skims, 1@5¼c.; full skims, ½c. Eggs in fair demand, firmer; state and Pennsylvania, 16@17; western, 14¾@15c.

BALTIMORE, July 25.—Flour dull, unchanged. Wheat easy. Corn dull; white corn, by sample, 52c.; yellow corn by sample, 50c. Oats active. Rye dull. Hay steady; good to choice timothy, $17.50@18.50. Cotton nominal; middling, 8¼c. Provisions quiet. Butter dull; creamery, fancy, 21@22c.; do., fair to choice, 18@20c.; do., imitation, 17c.; ladle, fancy, 17c.; good to choice, 15@16c; store packed, 15@16c. Eggs very dull at 13c.

Live Stock Markets.

BUFFALO, July 25.—Cattle firm. Hogs steady; good weight Yorkers, $6.60@6.65; good light, $6.70@6.75; mixed mediums and light, $6.50; good heavy and mediums, $6@6.10; roughs, $4.75@5.75. Sheep and lambs easy; light to fair lambs, $4.50@5; culls and common sheep, $2.75@3.50.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., July 25.—Cattle slow and unchanged. Hogs firm; medium and light weights, $6.25@6.40; extra heavy, $5.80@6. One car hogs shipped New York today. Sheep market 10c. to 15c. lower.

SULPHUR BITTERS

The Best and Purest Medicine EVER MADE.

It will drive the Humor from your system, and make your skin clean and smooth. Those Pimples and Blotches which mar your beauty are caused by impure blood, and can be removed in a short time, if you are wise and use the great bloodpurifier,

SULPHUR BITTERS.

Why suffer with Boils? Why lay and toss on that bed of pain, with Rheumatism? What makes you tremble so?—Your nerves are all unstrung, and need a gentle soothing tonic to assist nature to repair the damage which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap Rum or poor Whiskey drink, to be taken by the glass, like other preparations which stimulate only TO DESTROY. If you have failed to receive any benefit from other medicines or doctors, do not despair. Use SULPHUR BITTERS. They will cure you where all others fail. No person can remain long sick who uses

SULPHUR Bitters

The Dose is small—only a teaspoonful. It is the best and cheapest medicine. Try it, and you will be satisfied. Get it of your Druggist.

DON'T WAIT. GET IT AT ONCE

If you are suffering from Kidney Disease, and wish to live to old age, use SULPHUR BITTERS They never fail to cure.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published?

ELY'S Cream Balm

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflamation, Heals the Sores Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell.

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

TRY THE CURE

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggist; by mail, registered, 60 cts.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LAXE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 a package. If you cannot get it, send your address for free sample. Laxe's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address, LAXATOR F. WOODWARD, LeROY, N. Y.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

UNLIKE ANY OTHER FOR HOUSEHOLD USE.

Was originated and first prescribed by AN OLD FAMILY PHYSICIAN in 1810. Could a remedy without real merit have survived over eighty years?

SOOTHING, HEALING, PENETRATING For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use.

Stops Rheumatic Pains and Inflammation. Cures Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains, Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Cures Coughs, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Cholera-Morbus, Chilblains, Chaps, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Muscles or Strains. Inhale for Nervous Headache. Ill'st'd Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 35 cts. Six bottles, $2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

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DR. DU MONT'S FEMALE REGULATING PILLS are always safe and reliable. 12,000 testimonials from all over the world. Beware of dangerous substitutes and imitations. Price $1.00 per package. Sent by mail securely sealed from observation.

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IMPROVED VARIABLE FRICTION FEED.

Send for Catalogue and special prices. A. B. FARQUAR CO YORK, PA.

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has published a book on diseases of the LUNGS, LIVER AND STOMACH, which he will mail free post paid to all applicants. Address, DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Phila., Pa.

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Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

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WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW.

NEW YORK, July 29, 1893.

We have to record another week of "bear" ascendancy and weakness on the Stock Exchange. Under the existing timidity there has naturally been a restriction to both investment and speculative buying, and the "bears" have consequently had a clear field for the enjoyment of whatever tactics seemed best adapted to serve their ends. Fairness or consideration for public interest was not to be expected from such a source. A full bred "bear" is an ingrained and merciless destructionist; his natural element is slaughter and ruin, and he never desists from the indulgence of his malevolent instincts until he scents the approach of the avenger, when he is incontinently swift and cowardly in his retreat. Up to the middle of the week, these marauders had full swing, and they play their havoc virtually without counter challenge. The surprise created by the Erie receivership threw everybody off guard, and the occasion was seized on Wednesday for a concerted attack upon the best properties on the list, with the result of a drop in prices ranging from 4 to 9 per cent. The attack was so sudden that no effective resistence was forthcoming even in the case of the best protected stocks; but, on Thursday, the sellers showed their appreciation of their exposure by a rush to cover their sales, which was attended by a general recovery in prices, helped by free buying orders from London. Considered as a symptom, Wednesday's experience was much less discouraging than might appear at first sight. The view of the break taken by London shows that that market understands the nature of our situation and is not disposed to take serious alarm on adverse turns in prices. It is also a favorable indication that the slump brought out no important amount of "long" stock, which show that stocks are well held; whilst the fact that only one house succumbed to such a heavy decline indicates that brokers are in sound condition. Indeed, It is a remarkable fact, that, during a process of decline extending over some three months, so few firms have seriously felt the effect of losses. It means that there has been little loose or reckless speculation and that holders have been well situated for protecting themselves. This is a circumstance that will tell for something when the final turn in the market comes.

In the general monetary situation, there has been no very conspicuous improvement. The renewed demands by the banks of the Northwest has caused a fresh drain upon the banks of this city, which has intensified the local scarcity of currency, though not with the effect of materially increasing the stringency. The fact is that the decline in the prices of securities and the general contraction of commercial operations have so restricted the demand for loans and discounts as to largely offset these limitations upon the lending ability of the banks, and therefore the money market has suffered from these new withdrawals of money only indirectly rather than directly.

Certain results of the crisis are now beginning to bring remedial tendencies into play. The fall in prices of products is opening foreign markets to a larger supply of our exports, and the decline in stocks and bonds has brought out such exceptional temptations to foreign investors as to produce a material change in the foreign exchanges, and the current symptoms consequently indicate a probability of considerable imports of gold. In connection with this fact, it is fortunate that London appears to construe favorably the chances of Congress repealing the silver-purchase clause of the Sherman Act. This expectation must be regarded as explaining the recent steady buying on London account. It is in every way reasonable to anticipate that, in the event of Congress taking that action, there will be an immense foreign demand for our stocks and bonds that will put a new aspect upon financial affairs on this side the Atlantic and produce a general recovery in prices. Fortunately, both the Bank of England and the Bank of France have now a surplus of gold that would predispose them rather to encourage than discourage such a movement. Rumors have been current that, on the strength of the probabilities of such legislation, negotiations have been set afoot for borrowing a considerable amount in London and Paris upon our securities at their current low prices with a view to bringing hither an amount of gold sufficient to dissipate the prevailing demoralization. We have reason to believe that such a plan has been seriously deliberated in high quarters; but no positive action seems yet to have been taken; but even if such a scheme is not made operative the desired result will surely come about in the ordinary course of the foreign exchanges. Already a shipment of $1,000,000 of gold is on its way hither and more is expected to follow.

At the present moment, much depends upon whether the extreme scarcity of money among the banks of the interior has reached its climax. When that point is passed, little would remain to obstruct process of recovery. The stage of recovery will be coincident with the return of money from hoard to the banks; and the strength and firm endurance of the banks under such an extraordinary drain suggest a probability that the timid will soon conclude that their fright has largely exceeded any real occasion and will return their hoards to the banks.

Under all these circumstances, we dispose to take a hopeful view of the future course of securities and regard the opportunity to investors as one of extraordinary promise.

HENRY CLEWS.

TARIFF AND CURRENCY.

MORE WORDS FROM SENATOR CHANDLER.

Judging from my imperfect observations for the last thirty-five years, in times of commercial distress and financial stringency, the bankers and the merchants of New York have uniformly asked for more money and not for less; for expansion and not for contraction. The bank owners have rushed to Washington and demanded from the Treasury Department all possible inflations of the money now in circulation. Why do they now demand a contraction of the Government issues while they are themselves putting forth millions of Clearing House certificates to terminate a panic caused by a scarcity of money? These certificates are nothing but a rediscount by the associated banks of commercial paper already once discounted by the several banks. They are inflations, pure and simple, justifiable only in a great crisis. Is that crisis to be stayed by stopping the purchase monthly of 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion, upon which three or four millions of United States Treasury notes are added to the circulation of money? Is that crisis to be terminated by deciding here and now to wholly demonetize silver and adopt gold as the single standard of the world? If that did not seem to be the opinion of some honest and wise men I should call the plan nonsensical and suicidal. It seems to be more than that. If looks like a cold-blooded attempt of the creditor classes to take advantage of a crisis in order to oppress the debtor classes by exacting a pound of flesh not nominated in the bond. The movement will not be submitted to by the representatives of the people, and it will not be successful.

Why should not the banks, the Chamber of Commerce and the newspapers recognize and state the exact truth. That the present distressed condition of the business of the country is due to the approaching assault upon the McKinley bill in particular and upon the American Protective system in general?

Why should Republicans, of all men, seek for any other cause? President Cleveland naturally looks for a different reason. Of course he cannot admit that the principles and proposed measures of himself and his party—the repeal of the "unwise laws" for which he has called Congress to meet August 7—are crippling the merchant, distressing the farmer, stopping the wheels of the factories and reducing the wages of labor. Necessarily he must proclaim some other reason for the distress and ruin which have attended his election and inauguration. But it is a false proclamation, and I cannot understand why Republicans should join therein. If Cleveland and his party will repent of and recant their declarations that the Tariff is unconstitutional and is to be destroyed, our prosperity will return. If they do not so declare the people will destroy them, unless Republicans run off into a wicked and suicidal movement to demonetize silver and make gold the sole standard. With money thus made scarce and dear, there will come such a fall in prices and such widespread insolvency and poverty as this country has never yet seen. No one denies that "as money rises from a low valuation to a higher one wages are depressed, prices fall, trade stagnates and bankruptcies become numerous." This is our present actual woe, from whatever cause it may come. Are Clearing House certificates based upon nothing any better money with which to relieve the crisis than United States Treasury notes based upon silver bought at the market rates? Why should the first be issued and the last diminished as a remedy for existing evils?" I see no satisfactory reasons for such anomalous courses, but am willing to be enlightened.—*W. E. Chandler in New York Tribune, July 12.*

Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

Ripans Tabules: a family remedy.

You have noticed that some houses always seem to need repainting; they look dingy, rusted, faded. Others always look bright, clean, fresh. The owner of the first "economizes" with "cheap" mixed paints, etc.; the second paints with

Strictly Pure White Lead

The first spends three times as much for paint in five years, and his buildings never look as well.

Almost everybody knows that good paint can only be had by using strictly pure White Lead. The difficulty is lack of care in selecting it. The following brands are strictly pure White Lead, "Old Dutch" process; they are standard and well known—established by the test of years:

"Armstrong & McKelvy" "Beymer-Bauman" "Fahnestock" "Davis-Chambers"

For any color (other than white) tint the Strictly Pure White Lead with National Lead Company's Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, and you will have the best paint that it is possible to put on a building.

For sale by the most reliable dealers in paints everywhere.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., 1 Broadway, New York.

Pittsburgh Branch, National Lead and Oil Co. of Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JURORS DRAWN FOR THE AUGUST COURT.

GRANE JURORS.

George Shimmel, miner, Philipsburg.
Jacob A. Crider, lumberman, Boggs twp.
L. M. Walker, farmer, Snow Shoe.
Foster Beatty, farmer, Howard twp.
John Summers, teamster, S Philipsburg.
James Butler, laborer, Howard borough.
E C Rowe, superintendent, Philipsburg.
Wesley Crain, laborer, Huston township.
David Murphy laborer, Huston township.
William Garner, farmer, Ferguson twp.
John Kenyon, clerk, Philipsburg.
Jacob Hicks, farmer, Half Moon twp.
John Carson, farmer, Patton township.
S. T. Lobaugh, printer. Centre Hall.
Albert L. Schaeffer, carpenter, Walker twp.
Amos Dunkle, carpenter, Howard borough
William Ross, mason, Rush township.
Philip Young, gentleman, Worth twp.
W. H. Reifsnyder, auctioneer, Millheim.
Frank Spatzer, miner, Rush township.
Clayton Etters, miller, College township.
F. D. Hosterman, farmer, Fregg twp.
Robt. J. Haines, gentlemen Snow Shoe.
Chas Humphrey. laborer, Philipsburg.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

R. H. Crosthwait saddler, Spring twp.
Fred Robb, farmer, Liberty, twp.
George Hodollar, laborer, Burnside twp.
Henry F Bartley, carpenter, Bellefonte.
Calvin Wieland, coachmaker, Harris twp.
Clayton Brown, Jr., merchant, Bellefonte.
George Ream, farmer, Gregg twp.
D. P. Shirey, farmer, Union twp.
Daniel Royer, farmer, Miles.
Reuben Crone, chairmaker, Worth twp.
John Confer, clerk, Milesburg borough.
John J Orndorf, farmer, Haines twp.
Joel King, farmer Marion twp.
Charles Whitehill, laborer, College twp.
Elias Breon, carpenter, Spring twp.
Wm H Hartman, machinist, Millheim.
S M McMurtrie, brickmaker, Spring twp.
H C Meese, teacher, Benner, twp.
Morris Furey, farmer, Spring twp.
John Hagan, sawyer, Howard.
Sinclair Batchelor, drayman, Rush twp.
J E Royer, clerk, Potter twp.
Thomas McGowen, agent, Snow Shoe.
Amos Tyson, farmer Ferguson twp.
Andrew Lytle, farmer, College twp.
George E Mensch, laborer, Millheim.
Clement Dale, teacher, College twp.
Daniel Harte, laborer, Marion twp.
Richard O'Neal, laborer, Rush.
Charles Loraine, clerk, Philipsburg.
Vinton Beckwith, farmer, Taylor twp.
Charles Richards, jeweler, Bellefonte.
William Homan, carpenter, College twp.
Chas. F. Cook, book keeper, Bellefonte.
Calvin Meyer, farmer, College township.
Albert Hoy, gentleman, College "
J. N. Hall, farmer, Howard "
John Korman, laborer, Haines "
James C. Boal, justice, Centre Hall.
John Breon, farmer, Millheim.
Thos. M. Adams, farmer, Boggs township.
Allen Brickley, farmer, Curtin township.
Thomas M. Weaver, farmer, Spring twp.
Charles Kennedy, laborer, Rush twp.
Douglas Waugh, laborer, Philipsburg.
Wilson Heaton, laborer, Boggs township.
Jas. M. Hartswick, teacher, Ferguson twp.
William Wasson, farmer, Patton twp.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Issac Beher, farmer, Half Moon.
A. F. Markle, butcher, College twp.
Augustus Newman, merchant, Milesburg.
John C. Marks, laborer, Taylor twp.
W. R. Haynes, farmer, Snow Shoe.
Geo. Blowers, undertaker, Sth Philipsburg.
A. Y. Casanova, gentleman, Philipsburg.
H. D. Showers, farmer, Walker twp.
Wm. Brackbill, furniture dealer Bellefonte.
Lemuel Bierly, musician, Boggs township.
J. H. Lutz, laborer, Spring twp.
Geo. W. Gray, forgeman, Milesburg.
Orrie Miller, plasterer, Bellefonte.
Christian Buck, mill owner, Unionville.
Thomas Hazel, laborer, Walker twp.
Thos. A. Fye, laborer, Snow Shoe.
S. M. Buck, machinist, Bellefonte.
George Schoff, clerk, Bellefonte.
William Shope, laborer, Milesburg.
Scott Holter, teacher, Liberty twp.
Samuel Baisor, laborer, Patton township.
John Hunter, laborer, Liberty "
Ira Barger, carpenter, Gregg "
Jacob Baum, farmer, Penn "
W. H. Winkleblech, carpenter, Miles twp.
J. A. Kline, farmer, Ferguson twp.
Thomas Miles, roller, Milesburg.
Philip Leitzell, butcher, Millheim.
James Durst, farmer, Potter twp.
William Hutton, laborer, Rush township.
James Duck, farmer, Gregg "
Samuel Parker, blacksmith, Philipsburg.
Emanuel Peters, farmer College twp.
Rush Larimer, grocer, Bellefonte.
Oscar Holt, farmer, Burnside township.
James Noll, laborer, Milesburg.

USE DANA'S SARSAPARILLA, ITS "THE KIND THAT CURES."

Ripans Tabules: standard remedy.

USE DANA'S SARSAPARILLA, ITS "THE KIND THAT CURES."

It never fails to cure—MANNERS double extract SARSAPARILLA. 50c. everywhere

USE DANA'S SARSAPARILLA, ITS "THE KIND THAT CURES."

The only Double Extract Sarsaparilla is Manners. It's the best because it cures. Take no other. 50cts.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

BETTON'S PILE SALVE

A Positive Cure FOR PILES.

In use over 50 years. Simple, Effective, Wonderful. Highest testimonials. At druggists, or mailed on receipt of price—50c. per box.

WINKELMANN & BROWN DRUG CO., Props., Baltimore, Md.

Miners—

There's no such thorough cleanser of dirt, or healer of cuts and bruises as

KIRK'S DUSKY DIAMOND TAR SOAP

because of its high percentage of tar.

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White Russian Soap Specially Adapted for Use in Hard Water.

HUMPHREYS'

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

For Burns, Scalds and Ulceration and Contraction from Burns. The relief is instant—the healing wonderful and unequaled.

WITCH HAZEL OIL

For Boils, Hot Tumors, Ulcers, Fistulas, Old Sores, Itching Eruptions, Chafing or Scald Head. It is Infallible.

For Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. It is invaluable.

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CANN'S KIDNEY CURE.

Cures Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Gravel, Nervousness, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases. Known by a tired, languid feeling; inaction of the kidneys weakens and poisons the blood and unless cause is removed you cannot have health. Cured me over five years ago of Bright's Disease and Dropsy—MRS. I. L. C. MILLER, Bethlehem, Pa. 1,000 other similar testimonials. Try it. Cure guaranteed.

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Sold by all Reliable Druggists. 24,14,26t.eow

I KEEP COOL

inside, outside, and all the way through, by drinking

HIRES' Root Beer.

This great Temperance drink; is as healthful, as it is pleasant. Try it.

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OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

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A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

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DR. THEEL,

538 North Fourth St., below Green, Philadelphia (EIN DEUTSCHER ARZT). After the self-styled great and famous specialists, the hospital and college professors and family physicians, and the different Quacks with their most wonderful discoveries have failed to cure you of Syphilis, Blood Poison, Scrofula, Strictures, Ulcers, Sore Throat, Discharges, Boils, Swellings, Loss of Power and Decay, the Effects of Indiscretion, Debility, want of Confidence, Night Dreams, Shrunken Organs, Piles, Lost Manhood, Hydrocele, Rupture, CATARRH, then consult DR. THEEL, or send five 2-ct. stamps for book "Truth," exposing every form of quackery in medicine. Hours: Daily, 9 to 3; ev'gs, 6 to 8; Wed. and Sat. ev'gs, 6 to 10; Sundays, 9 to 12; afternoon, 2 to 5. Fresh cases cured in 4 to 10 days. Relief at once. Write or call. Utmost secrecy guaranteed. The best-equipped offices in America. AVOID home-cure swindle and free consultation and guarantees and cheap poisonous treatment; they are dangerous and misleading, and ruin thousands. Write or call.

WE WANT YOU

to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

GEORGE STINSON & CO., Box No. 488, Portland, Me.

RUPTURE! Cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer 831 Arch St. Phila. Pa. Ease at once. No operation or business delay. Thousands of cures. Dr. Mayer is at Hotel Penn, Reading, Pa., second Saturday of each month. Send for circulars. Advice free.

RAILROADS

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—TIME Table, Dec. 19, 1892.

STATIONS	Dis	WESTWARD A.M	A.M	P.M
LOCK HAVEN		4 40	9 25	4 15
Flemington—f	1.8	4 43	9 29	4 18
Mill Hall	3.0	4 46	9 31	4 21
Beech Creek	8.3	4 56	9 42	4 33
Eagleville—f	9.9	4 59	9 45	4 45
Howard	14.5	5 07	9 54	4 50
Mt. Eagle—f	17.7	5 14	10 02	4 57
Curtin	19.9	5 18	10 09	5 05
Milesburg	23.5	5 25	10 18	5 15
BELLEFONTE	25.2	5 35	10 28	5 25
Milesburg	25.5	5 45	10 38	5 35
Snow Shoe Int	34.8	5 48	10 43	5 43
Unionville	28.5	5 55	10 51	5
Julian	32.9	6 05	11 00	5
Martha	37.0	6 13	11 09	5
Port Matilda	40.4	6 21	11 17	6
Hannah—f	43.7	6 28	11 25	6
Fowler—f	45.0	6 30	11 29	6
Dix—f	46.3	6 32	11 32	6
Bald Eagle	49.3	6 38	11 38	6
Vail	51.2	6 42	11 43	6
East Tyrone	53.0	6 48	11 48	6
TYRONE	54.3	6 52	11 55	6

STATIONS	Dis	EASTWARD A.M	P. M.	P.M.
TYRONE		8 10	3 10	7 2
East Tyrone	1.3	8 17	3 17	7 2
Vail	3.1	8 20	3 20	7 5
Bald Eagle	5.0	8 25	3 24	7 39
Dix—f	8.0	8 30	3 30	7 45
Fowler—f	9.3	8 32	3 33	7 48
Hannah—f	10.6	8 36	3 37	7 52
Port Matilda	13.9	8 43	3 44	7 59
Martha	17.3	8 51	3 52	8 07
Julian	21.4	8 59	4 01	8 16
Unionville	25.8	9 10	4 16	8 25
Snow Shoe Int	29.5	9 18	4 17	8 32
Milesburg	30.8	9 22	4 20	8 35
BELLEFONTE	33.5	9 32	4 30	8 45
Milesburg	30.8	9 47	4 40	9 00
Curtin	34.4	9 56	4 46	9 07
Mt Eagle—f	36.6	10 02	4 50	9 16
Howard	39.8	10 09	4 57	9 22
Eagleville—f	44.4	10 17	5 15	9 39
Beech Creek	45.0	10 20	5 08	9 33
Mill Hall	51.3	10 31	5 19	9 44
Flemington	52.5	10 34	5 24	9 47
LOCK HAVEN	54.3	10 37	5 25	9 50

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD Time Table in effect Dec. 19th, 1892.

Westward P.M	Westward A.M	Stations	Dis.	Eastward A.M	Eastward P.M
4 50	10 00	SCOTIA	25.6	9 21	4 40
5 05	10 18	5.3 Fairbrook	20.3	9 02	4 25
5 15	10 28	8.7 Penna. Furnace	16.9	8 56	4 15
5 21	10 34	10.6 Hostler f	15.0	8 50	4 09
5 26	10 46	12.3 Marengo f	13.3	8 48	4 01
5 32	10 52	13.5 Loveville f	12.1	8 37	3 55
5 39	10 58	15.2 Furnace Road f	10.4	8 31	3 49
5 43	11 02	15.8 Dungarvin f	9.8	8 27	3 45
5 53	11 10	18.2 Warriors Mark	7.4	8 19	3 38
6 03	11 20	20.5 Pennington	5.1	8 10	3 30
6 15	11 32	23.5 Stover	2.1	7 59	3 19
6 25	11 40	25.6 TYRONE		7 50	3 10

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE RAILROAD.—Time Table, Dec. 19 1892

Leaves Snow Shoe at 6.45 a m; arrives at Bellefonte at 8.45 a m.

Leaves Bellefonte at 10.35 a m; arrives at Snow Shoe at 12.16 p m.

Leaves Snow Shoe at 3.09 p m arrives at Bellefonte at 4.50 p m.

Leaves Bellefont at 5.25 p m, arrives at Snow Shoe at 7.00 p m.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE R. R.—BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R. To take effect Dec. 19th, 1892

Dis. Westward					Eastward		
	a.m.	p.m.			a.m.	a.m.	p.m
.0	5.40	2.00		MONTANDON	5.30	9.10	4 55
1.5	6.18	2.08	Ar.	LEWISBURG	Lv 5.20	9.50	4 47
1.5	6.18	2.08	Lv.	LEWISBURG	Ar	9.50	4 47
5.4	6.23	2.17		Biehl f		8.52	4.39
6.8	6.28	2.22		Vicksburg f		8.47	4.35
10.7	6.37	2.31		MIFFLINBURG		8.38	4.27
13.1	6.42	2.36		Barber f		8.33	4 22
15.2	6.47	2.41		Swengle f		8.27	4 17
16.1	7.50	3.43		Millmont		8.25	4.15
18.6	7.58	3.51		GLEN IRON		8.17	4 07
23.5	7.07	3.00		Pardee f		8.08	3.59
28.9	7.18	3.11		Cherry Run f		7.57	3.48
32.2	7.27	3.20		Paddy Mt. Tunnel f		7.48	3.40
33.9	7.31	3.23		Ingleby f		7.45	3.37
36.6	7.38	4 30		Coburn		7.38	3.30
39.6	7.43	4.37		Zerby f		7.30	3.23
43.4	7.55	4 47		Rising Springs		7.21	3.14
46.2	8.02	4 53		Penn's Cave f		7.14	3.07
49.2	8.09	4.01		CENTRE HALL		7.06	3.01
51.6	8.16	4.07		Gregg f		7.00	2.54
54.6	8.23	4.13		Linden Hall		6.52	2 47
56.7	8.23	4.18		OAK HALL		6.47	2 42
58.8	8.32	4.22		LEMONT		6.43	2 37
60.2	8.37	4.27		Dale Summit f		6.38	2 33
63.9	8 47	4 37		Pleasant Gap f		6.28	2 23
65.2	8 50	4 40		Axeman f		6.25	2 20
67.4	8 55	4 45		BELLEFONTE		6.20	2.15

For rates, maps, etc., call on ticket agent or address Thos. E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, April 4th, 1892, trains will run as follows, leaving the Pennsylvania Railroad station.

EASTWARD 12	10	8	1	2		WESTWARD 1	3	7	9	11
pm	pm	pm	am	am	Ar——Lv	am	am	pm	pm	pm
6 35		3 50		9 05	Bellefont	6 30		10 30		4 40
6 28		3 44		8 59	Coleville	6 37		10 35		4 45
6 25		3 41		8 56	Morris	6 40		10 38		4 48
6 22		3 38		8 52	Whitmer	6 44		10 43		4 51
6 19		3 35		8 49	Linns	6 47		10 46		4 54
6 17		3 33		8 47	Hunters	6 50		10 48		4 56
6 14		3 31		8 44	Filmore	6 53		10 52		5 00
6 11		3 28		8 40	Sellers	6 57		10 56		5 03
6 09		3 26		8 38	Briarly	7 00		10 58		5 05
6 05	6 00	3 23	8 25	8 36	Waddle	7 05	7 10	11 01	5 10	5 10
6 02	5 50	3 20	8 20	8 30	Mattern J	7 08	7 14	11 03	5 13	5 12
	5 46		8 17		Graysdale		7 19		5 16	
	5 43		8 12		Mattern		7 24		5 20	
	5 40		8 05		Stormstown		7 29		5 23	
	5 35		8 00		Red Bank		7 35		5 30	
5 51		3 08		8 18	Krumr'ne	7 21		11 13		5 24
5 48		3 05		8 14	Struble	7 24		11 17		5 27
5 45		3 00		8 10	St. College	7 30		11 20		5 30

Train 2 connects with trains east and west on B. E. V. R. R. and S. S. branch, and train 8 connects with train east on B. E. V. R. R.

THOMAS A. SHOEMAKER, Supt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD (Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Dec. 18th, 1892.

	WESTWARD.	
ERIE MAIL	leaves Phila daily	11 20 p m
"	" Harrisburg "	3 30 a m
"	" William'port "	7 10 a m
"	" Jersey Shore "	7 31 a m
"	" Lock Haven "	7 55 a m
"	" Renovo "	8 55 a m
"	arrives Erie "	3 40 p m
NIAGRA EX.	l'ves Phila week d'ys	8 50 a m
"	" Harrisburg "	12 10 p m
"	arrives at Wmsport "	3 00 p m
"	" Lock Haven "	4 10 p m
"	" Renovo "	5 15 p m
"	" Kane "	9 20 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 15 p m
FAST LINE	leaves Phila. week days	11 40 a m
"	" Harrisburg "	3 45 p m
"	" Williamsport "	7 10 p m
"	arrives at Lock Haven "	8 02 p m
"	" Renovo "	9 00 p m
NEWS EX.	l'ves Philadelphia daily	4 30 a m
"	" Harrisburg	8 10 a m
"	" Williamsport	11 20 a m
"	" arrives at Lock Haven	12 15 p m
Wms'port Ex.	l'vs Phila. week days	4 35 p m
"	" Harrisburg	7 55 p m
"	" arrive Williamsport	10 40 p m
Rochester Exp.	leaves Phila. w'k d's	9 20 p m
"	" Harrisb'g	12 30 a m
"	" arrives Williamsp't	3 25 a m
Williamsp't	" leaves Phila. Sun. only	2 25 p m
"	" Harrisb'g	5 25 p m
"	" arrives Williamsp't	8 35 p m
	EASTWARD.	
Sea Shore Express	l'vs L Haven w	7 15 a m
"	" Jersey Shore.	7 41 a m
"	" Wms'port	8 15 a m
"	arrives at Harrisburg	11 30 a m
"	" Phila	3 00 a m
DAY EX.	leaves Kane week days	6 30 a m
"	" Renovo	10 20 a m
"	Lock Haven	11 20 a m
"

Bellefonte Republican.

The Best Advertising Medium in Central Pennsylvania.

A forty-eight column paper devoted to the interests of the Republican party. Published at Bellefonte, Pa., at $1.50 per annum

BY EDWARD T. TUTEN.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3m	6m	1y
One inch (12 lines this type)	$ 5	$ 8	$ 12
Two inches	7	10	15
Three inches	10	15	20
Four inches	11	17	25
Quarter column	12	20	30
Half column	20	35	55
One column	35	55	100

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion, unless otherwise agreed, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial notices, in our local columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 10 lines this type, $8 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Advertisers and especially Advertising Agents, are respectfully informed that no notice will be taken of orders to insert advertisments at less rates than the above, nor will any notice be given to orders of parties unknown to the publisher, unless accompanied by the cash. EDWARD T. TUTEN.

REPUBLICAN DELEGATE ELECTION AND COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republicans of Centre County will meet at their respective voting places, in the several election districts in the county on Saturday, August 19th, 1893, for the purpose of electing delegates to the county convention. The delegates chosen at that time will meet in convention at the Court Heuse in Bellefonte on Tuesday, August 22nd, 1893, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating one candidate for Sheriff, one candidate for Treasurer, two candidates for County Commissioner, one candidate for Register, one candidate for Recorder, two candidates for Auditors, one candidate for Coroner and one candidate for County Surveyor; and to elect a chairman of the county committee for the year 1894, also to transact such other business as may come before the convention. Under the rules of the party the number of delegate to which each precinct is entitled is as follows:

NUMBER OF DELEGATES.

Bellefonte, N W	6	Haines, East P	1
" S. W	4	" West P	2
" W. W	3	Halfmoon	3
Centre Hall	1	Harris	2
Howard Boro	2	Howard Twp	3
Millheim	1	Huston	3
Milesburg	3	Liberty	4
Philipsburg—1st W	3	Marion	1
" 2d. W	4	Miles	3
" 3d. W	3	Patton	3
Unionville	2	Penn	1
Benner Twp	3	Potter North P	1
Boggs East P	2	" South P	2
" West P	4	Rush North P	4
" North	2	" South P	2
Burnside	2	Snow Shoe East P	4
College East P	4	" West P	2
" West P	2	Spring North P	3
Curtin	1	" South P	3
Ferguson, East P	2	" West P	3
" North P	3	Taylor	2
Gregg, North P	1	Union	3
" East P	1	Walker	3
" West P	1	Worth	3
Total number of delegates			121
Necessary to choice in nomination			61

The primary election for delegates will be held under the supervision of the district committeemen, who will see that the proper election officers are designated and in attendance.

In the Boroughs of Bellefonte, Howard, Centre Hall, Milesburg, Millheim, Philipsburg, Unionville and South Philipsburg, and in the Townships of Howard, Potter, Snow Shoe, Union, Rush, Spring, Boggs, Worth, Harris and Ferguson the polls will open at 7 p. m. and close at 9 p. m., and in the remaining districts will open at 2 p. m. and close at 4 p. m.

WILBUR F. REEDER, Chairman.
W. L. MALIN, Sec.

COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The following named gentlemen compose the Republican Executive Committee of Centre County for the year 1892.

Wilbur F. Reeder, Chairman, Bellefonte
W. L. Malin, Secretary. "
H. P. Harris, Ass't Secretary "
H. C. Quigley. " "

DISTRICT.	NAME.	ADDRESS.
Bellefonte, N W	W I. Fleming	Bellefonte
" S W	J A Aikens	"
" W W	S. H. Williams	"
Centre Hall boro	B F Brisbin	Centre Hall
Howard "	Robert Cooke Jr.	Howard
Milesburg "	John Confer	Milesburg
Millheim "	J F Harter	Millheim
Philipsburg	1 W S S Crissman	Philipsburg
"	2 Geo Lamb	Philipsburg
"	3 W Capt Harry Simler	"
South Philipsburg boro	M. Stover, Philipsb'g	
Unionville "	Riley Pratt	Fleming
Benner Twp	Jos. H Marshall	Bellefonte
Boggs Twp E P	J M Parker	Roland
Boggs Twp W P	C P Stonerode	Milesburg
Boggs Twp N P	Jacob Yarnell	Milesburg
Burnside Twp	Delon G. Stewart	Moshannon
College Twp E P	Wm Thompson Jr	Lemont
College Twp W P	Philip D Foster	State Coll.
Curtin "	William Robb	Romola
Ferguson Twp E P	Claudius B Hess	Fairbook
Ferguson "	J A Sunday	"
Gregg " N P	Isaac Smith	Farmers Mills
Gregg " S P	John D Long	Spring Mills
Gregg " E P	Jos. K. Bitner.	Penn Hall
Haines " E P	Chas Bressler	Fiedler
Haines " W P	James P Coburn	Aaronsb'g
Half Moon "	Cyrus W Hunter	Stormstown
Harris "	Scott Bricker	Boalsburg
Howard " N. G	Fletcher	Howard
Huston "	Ira F Davis	Julian
Liberty "	D M Burley	Blanchard
Marion " E P	Bennison	Walker
Miles "	Ruben Goimen	Wolfs Store
Patton "	George F Stevenson	Buf'lo Run
Penn "	Same Bearick	Coburn
Potter Twp N P	Andrew G Fegg	Centre Hall
Potter " S P	Alexander McCoy	Pot'rs Mills
Rush " N P	David Kinkead	Philipsburg
Rush " S P	Alexander Miller.	Sandy Ridge
SnowShoe E P	Alfred Lucas	SnowShoe
SnowShoe W P	John A Yeager	Moshannon
Spring Twp N P	John G Dubbs	Bellefonte
Spring " S P	M F Riddle	Pleasant Gap
Spring " W P	W H Poorman	Bellefonte
Taylor "	John Weaver	Port Matilda
Union "	B W Shipley	Fleming
Walker "	O P Wilson	Hublersburg
Worth "	S R. Pringle	Port Matilda

—Craig Crossmire, of Milesburg, caught a bass in the Bald Eagle creek last Friday that measured 23½ inches in length and weighed over four pounds. This is the largest bass ever caught in that stream.

Strong nerves, sweet sleep, good appetite, healthy digestion, and best of all, PURE BLOOD, are given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

This is a good time for wool growers to sit in the shade and determine just what they gained by voting for Grover Cleveland.

$10 THE ROUND TRIP TO THE ATLANTIC COAST VIA THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On August 10th and 24th the last two of the popular summer series of seashore excursions will be run. A choice of four destinations is allowed—whether Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City or Sea Isle City. The rate of $10 from Pittsburg and proportionately reduced rates from other places is a most extraordinary offer when the distance covered is considered. The tickets are good for return passage within twelve days, which gives ample time for a restful vacation by the sea.

The success of these remaining excursions is assured by the patronage accorded the preceding two of the same series. Great satisfaction has been expressed on all sides at the manner of service with which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company handled these attractive trips, everything possible being done for the convenience of its patrons.

The special train will leave Pittsburg at 8.50 A. M., arriving in Philadelphia a little after 8 in the evening. The night may be spent in the Quaker City and any regular train taken the next day for the shore.

The rates apply on regular trains leaving Pittsburg at 4.30, 7.00, and 8.10 P. M., or on special trian leaving at 8.50 A. M. on the above mentioned date.

The special train will be run on the following schedule, and the tickets will be sold at the rates quoted:—

	RATE	TRAIN LEAVES.
Clearfield	$ 8 90	9.36 A M.
Philipsburg	8 36	10.27 "
Osceola	8 25	10.40 "
Bellefonte	8 65	10.28 "
Tyrone	7 65	1.18 P. M.
Philadelphia	Ar.	7.16 "

For detailed information address or apply to Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent, 110 Fifth Avenue Pittsburg.

HOW'S THIS!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, wholesale druggists, Toledo O
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

THE AUGUST CENTURY.

The August issue of *The Century Magazine* is the annual midsummer holiday number, with a special cover, and a table of contents which includes many attractive features. Readers will be apt to turn first to "Philips Brooks's Letters to Children," a collection of letters written from abroad by the late Bishop Brooks to the children of his brothers. They present a little-known and delightful side of the life and character of the great preacher, and they will have a charm alike for young and old. Stephen Bonsal, the newly appointed Secretary of Legation to China, contributes a unique and fully illustrated description of "Fez, the Mecca of the Moors."

The illustrations are many. The frontispiece portrait of Philips Brooks is one of the best. A full-page engraving of Winslow Homer's "Fow and Crows," the reproductions of etchings by a new Swedish artist, Anders Zorn, and the engravings of the article on "Contemporary Japanese Art," will attract attention.

The August *Century* is sold on all newsstands. Price 35 cents. Published by THE CENTURY CO., New York.

The children's health must not be neglected. Cold in the head causes catarrh. Ely's Cream Balm cures at once. It is perfectly safe and is easily applied into the nostrils. The worst cases yielding to it. Price 50c.

One of my children had a very bad discharge from her nose. Two physicians prescribed, but without benefit. We tried Ely's Cream Balm, and much to our surprise, there was a marked improvement. We continued using the Balm and in a short time the discharge was cured.—O A Cary, Corning, N. Y.

Scribner's Magazine for August is, as usual, a fiction number, containing six short stories, five of them illustrated, and instalments of two short serials by Robert Grant and Harold Frederic. This idea of a fiction number was first realized in Midsummer, 1889, and it has proved one of the most popular features of the magazine. In it have appeared an unusual number of short stories which have become famous, several of them having been the beginning of the national reputation of well-known authors.

In addition to the fiction the August number contains the fourth of the series on "Men's Occupations"—Mr. Julian Ralph's account of the every-day life of "A Newspaper Correspondent." There is probably to-day no other working journalist in this country better able to describe the stirring life of that occupation.

Wives and mothers, do not fail to read the large advertisement of the Ohio Chemical Co. in this issue. It may be the means of saving your son or husband.

—W. J. Stillman, the correspondent in Rome of the London *Times*, and the well-known writer on art subjects, was one of a party that spent a summer in the Adirondacks, in 1858, the other members being Emerson, Lowell, Agassiz, and other famous men. It is the trip described in Emerson's poem, "The Adirondacks." Mr. Stillman contributes an account of it to the August Century, which will be ready on the first of the month.

"THE HUSTLER."

"The Hustler," perhaps the liveliest of all musical farces, is elaborately announced to appear in Bellefonte next Tuesday evening, August 8th, and no doubt its welcome will be a warm one. As its title implies, "The Hustler" is full of snap and ginger and this season it is stated that a reward will be given for the discovery of an old joke or an old song during the performance. Don't fail to see it.

LET THEM DIE IN PEACE.

No wander that Democratic members of Congress from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois are already clamoring at the Pension Bureau for a stay of the ruling of Secretary HOKE SMITH in regard to veterans' pensions. When that gentleman returns from his summer junket he will discover many alarmed and angry Congressmen of his own political faith anxious to tell him of the trouble this wanton and unnecessary order has brought upon the Democratic party in the North. Another instance of the effect of this cruel order appeared in late dispatches. An old veteran of 83 is suddenly notified that his pension has been stopped. The shock makes him a raving maniac. Naturally the community in which he lives is indignant. They have burned the man in effigy who is responsible for this unfair, unpatriotic and unnecessary order is hardly a matter of surprise.

Such petty outrages are too small for a great nation like this. The saving effected is infinitesimal. The fear, the misery, the trouble entailed are far too great. Over half the mighty host who went forth to fight the nation's battles are dead. The number in mournful march to the grave is increasing each year. The pension list, like the national debt, will soon reach its highest point and melt away. In the name of decency stop this petty persecution of the weak and unfortunate. Follow up the clerks who fraudulently secured reratings. Expose any fraud possible. Oppose legislation that still further reduces the barriers in obtaining pensions, but keep your hands off the poor old veterans, and let them die in peace. The course Secretary SMITH has taken will defeat its own ends. It will swing public sentiment strongly in favor of the veteran and increas the probability of more liberal legislation in their favor and if it results in the passage of the service Pension bill recommended by the Service Pension Association of which T. P. Rynder is chairman it may yet prove to be a blessing in disguise.

A Respected Guest.

ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY UNITE

In praising Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It is our family medicine now, thus writes a lady from First avenue, New York City. Favorite Remedy was first introduced in our family when I was suffering untold agony, and misery from gall stones, nothing I took helped me. One day my brother brought home a bottle of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, made at Rondout, N. Y., and it prrmanently cured me. My husband is an ice man and was troubled with pains in his back, was so lame he could hardly move at times, he used Favorite Remedy, the pain disappeared, and six doses cured him. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the only medicine that affords a speedy relief ann permanent cure for such affections, for it dissolves and causes the expulsion of the stone from the kidneys and bladder. If you have pain in your back, if your urine is dark colored, painful or irregular, do not delay for a single day, but take Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy which will stop the progress and cuse the disease that is forming.

COALPORT'S EDUCATED COW.

The Peacock cow that has been a menace to fruit and garden truck in this town for several years finally got into the right place. On Monday night this "old terror," although disarmed of her horns early last spring, managed to get into I. W. Gates' lot after a representative of this office piloted her out of our yard in ghost-like attire. She did no damage in our lot that night but made a clean sweep in Gates' yard. Mr. Gates penned her in his barn and will not liberate her until her owner comes down to the tune of $25 to cover the damages. We would suggest that we raise a subscription in town, purchase the cow and then have her killed and thus put an end to her destructiveness. She cleaned our garden some weeks ago, and was put out of our lot by Dr. F. S. Nevling, of Karthaus.—*Coalport Standard.*

—Don't forget the Eureka Grocery when you want to buy groceries or sell country produce. You will find you can do as well or better there than any where else. Call and see for yourself.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.

Enos Ertley et ux to A G Morris. Dated July 6, 1893. For lot of ground in Marion township. Consideration $150.

Daniel Lesh et ux to Sarah Horman. Dated August 27, 1881. For lot of ground in Zion, Walker township. Consideration $50.

Daniel Desh to Henry Lesh. Dated January 1, 1889. For lot of ground in Walker township. Consideration $77.50.

W A Asten et ux to Benj. Asten. Dated July 14, 1853. For lot of ground in Milesburg. Nominal consideration.

Heirs of John M Wagner deceased to W R Asten et al. Dated June 22, 1893. For premises in Milesbnrg. Consideration $1000.

Perry W McDonell et ux to Elizabeth Keller. Dated February 9, 1882. For 2 lots in Madisonburg. Consideration $575.

Balser Weber et al to William Neff. Dated April 1, 1870. For lot of ground in Howard. Consideration $250.

Jacob Baker et ux to Wm. Neff. Dated February 6, 1869. For lot of ground in Howard borough. Consideration $395.

D B Kunes et ux to Mrs. Rachel P Confer. Dated April 2, 1889. For 76 acres of land in Howard township. Consideration $500.

Samuel Yearick guar to George W Hasel. Dated December 9, 1874. For 2 lots in Madisonburg. Consideration $305.

P L Musser assignee to A A Miller. Dated December 18, 1888. For 2 lots of land in Millheim. Consideration $125.

W E Ganoe to Jonathan Kreamer. Dated April 6, 1875. For lot of ground in Millheim borough. Consideration $300.

Samuel Bame to J W Stam. Dated February 11, 1882. For 2 lots in Millheim. Consideration $900. Assignment of above deed. Dated December 31, 1884, to John Kramer. Consideration $1900.

Nancy Thompson et al to J D Thompson. Dated May 9, 1881. For 3 tracts of land in Liberty township. Consideration $2700.

I C Hall et al to J D Thompson. Dated March 14, 1877. For 3-5 interest of a tract of land in Liberty township. Consideration $450.

D S Bechdel guar to J D Thompson. Dated March 24, 1877. For undivided 1-5 interest tract of land in Liberty township. Consideration $150.

J R Hall to J D Thompson. Dated January 24, 1877. For 1-5 interest in a tract of land in Liberty township. Consideration $150.

Henry Thompson to J D Thompson. Dated June 4, 1878. For tract of land in Liberty township. Consideration $300.

Ellen McEwen et al to Christian Buck. Dated June 26, 1893. For tract of land in Union township. Consideration $640.

William and James McEwen to Alonza McEwen. Dated April 1, 1887. For tract of land in Union township. Nominal consideration.

Sarah W Smith et al to Christian Buck. Dated October 1, 1892. For Unionville Mills, etc Consideration $4000.

Wm. Kunes et ux to Fannie Smith. Dated June 24, 1892. For 1-6 interest in tract of land in Liberty township.

Maria A Campbell to Fannie Smith. Dated June 8, 1892. For 1-6 interest in tract of land in Liberty township.

John and James Kunes et ux to Fannie Smith. Dated June 6, 1892. For tract of land in Liberty township. Consideration $200.

Francis Smith's heirs to J S Meyer. Dated May 8, 1890. For tract of land in Penn township. Consideration $1550.

J M McCullough et ux to S L Gordon. Dated May 27, 1891. For lot of ground in Spring township. Consideration $200.

C S King et ux to Hoover, Hughes & Co. Dated August 25, 1891. For house and 20 acres of land in Rush township. Consideration $5000.

E S Shaffer to J W Hasel. Dated March 30, 1891. For tract of land in Miles township. Consideration $4675.

J N Collins et ux to W C No. 466 P O S of A, Dated January 27, 1892. For lot of ground in Village of Sandy Ridge, Centre county. Nominal consideration.

John Bowersox et ux to William Stover. Dated March 24, 1891. For tract of land in Haines township. Consideration $1311.25.

Alice Brisbin et al to Agnes Shreffler. Dated April 1, 1893. For premises in Centre Hall. Consideration $750.

Bobt. Cook, Jr., exsheriff, to W J Krape. Dated April 28, 1890. For two tracts of land in Haines township Consideration $9000.

E E Heverly to E T Hicklen. Dated January 10, 1892. For lot of ground in Howard township. Consideration $80.

HOW WE GROW OLD.

The thread that binds us to life is most frequently severed ere the meridian of life is reached in the case of persons who neglect obvious means to renew failing strength. Vigor, no less the source of happiness than the condition of long life, can be created and perpetuated where it does not exist. Thousands who have experienced or are cognizant—including many physicians of eminence—of the effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, bear testimony to its wondrous efficacy as a creator of strength in feeble constitutions, and debilitated and shattered systems. A steady performance of the bodily functions renewed appetite, flesh and nightly repose attend the use of this thorough and standard renovant. Use no local tonic represented to be akin to or resemble it in effects in its place. Demand the genuine, which is an acknowledged remedy for indigestion, malaria, nervousness, constipation, liver and kidney complaints and rheumatism.

—Dr. J. E. Wasson, of Spruce Creek, has been at his parents' home in Lemont during the past week at the death-bed of his sister, Bessie, who died last Friday.

CENTENNIAL REUNION.

The Reformed churches of Central Pennsylvania will hold a centennial reunion in Wolf's Park, in Centre Hall borough, on Wednesday, August 15th. Special trains will be run and it is expected that several thousand persons will be present. The following program is announced for the occasion.

PROGRAMME.

Rev. D. M. Wolf, D. D., of Spring Mills, presiding.

Anthem, page 12, by choir; invocation and creed, Rev. J. R. Brown; singing hymn 277; Scripture lesson and prayer; anthem, page 76.

Address:—Subject—"History of the Educational Interest of the Reformed church." C. M. Bower, Esq., Bellefonte, Pa.; singing, hymn 379.

Address:—Subject—"The influence of the Reformed Church upon the Religious Thought and Life of America during the last century." By Rev. J. B. Bowman, D. D., Lancaster; singing, hymn 599.

Address:—Subject—"Local History of Reformed Churches in Union and Centre counties." By Rev. W. A. Hass, Selinsgrove, Pa.; anthem, page 146 by choir.

Address:—Subject—"Centennial Thoughts." By Rev. S. L. Whitmore; singing, hymn 360; Lord's Prayer and Benediction.

Executive committee: W. B. Mingle, J. S. Meyer, J. R. Brown, M. O. Noll Dr. Hosterman, H. M. Hosterman, and John Hoy, Jr.

HALF RATES TO THE WORLD'S FAIR BY THE PENN'A. RAILROAD.

In order to afford an opportunity to the public to visit the World's Fair, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has decided to run a series of popular excursions from Washington and Baltimore and other eastern cities to Chicago. The round trip from Washington and Baltimore will be $17.00, and proportionate rates, a single fare for the round trip, will prevail from other stations.

This arrangement applies to all principal stations on the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, the Northern Central Railway between Baltimore agd Elmira, Philadelphia and Erie Railroad between Williamsport and Renovo, and principal stations on the main line and branches between Harrisburg and Pittsburg.

The parties will be carried on special trains composed of the newest and best standard passenger coaches, containing all modern conveniences.

The special trains will leave Washington 10.15, Baltimore 11,20 A. M., York 1.15 P. M., Harrisburg 3.25 P. M., Altoona 7.40 P. M. and, stopping at principal intermediate stations, arrive in Chicago 5.20 the next afternoon.

The first excursion is fixed for July 26th, others are fixed for August 2d, 12th, and 23d. The return coupons of these tickets will be good within ten days, and will be accepted for passage only on trains leaving Chicago at 3.15 P. M, and 11.30 P. M.

☞ THE HUSTLER.

Hood's Cures

Sophie McKeldin

When 7 years old began to be troubled with eczema on the head, causing intense itching and burning, and affecting her eyes. Her mother testifies: "We gave her six bottles of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and she is entirely well. I have taken it myself for that tired feeling and it does me great good." MRS. WILLIAM MCKELDIN, 404 stockholm St., Baltimore, Md. Get **Hood's**

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, billiousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25 cents.

ASK FOR AND TRY
Manners
DOUBLE EXTRACT
SARSAPARILLA
PURIFIES THE BLOOD.
CURES GRIP.
CURES CATARRH.
CURES DYSPEPSIA.
CURES INDIGESTION.
CURES RHEUMATISM.

Manners Sarsaparilla Co., Binghamton, N.Y.
Gents:—For the last 5 years I have been a Constant SUFFERER with DYSPEPSIA and by the use of two bottles of your SARSAPARILLA I am entirely cured. Yours truly,
MRS. HANNAH REED, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

50¢ PER BOTTLE.
THE WORLD OVER.
MFG. BY THE MANNERS SARSAPARILLA CO.
BINGHAMTON, N.Y.

MRS. O. N. NOURSE.

A MARVEL OF HEALING

IN THE

Green Mountain State!

GROTON, VT.,
DANA SARSAPARILLA CO.,

Gentlemen:—I wish to add my testimonial for the benefit I have received by the use of your **THE** SARSAPARILLA. My back was so **lame** that **I had to crawl up stairs** on my hands and knees for more than three months—had a

TERRIBLE BURNING SENSATION

in my stomach—had **no appetite—KIND could not sleep nights** nor turn over in bed without help—tried almost everything that I heard of without any good results. At last I tried DANA'S SARSAPARILLA. Had not taken **more than half of one bottle** before I began to feel better, and by the time that I had taken one bottle **THAT I FELT ENTIRELY WELL.** I have taken two bottles, and **I feel like a new creature.** Can do a good day's work. Go up stairs as well as anybody. **Have a good appetite,** and in fact, I feel all right. And feeling that **CURES** it is my duty to tell others, together with a deep sense of gratitude, prompts me to write you this letter.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. E. N. NOURSE.

Dana Sarsaparilla Co., Belfast, Maine.

THEY USED POND'S EXTRACT

SEE WHAT THE RESULT WAS:

Pond's Extract absolutely cured me of a very severe case of **PILES.**—H. A. HITCHCOCK, *Detroit, Mich.*

Extra good for any **CATARRH** *of the nose and throat.*—H. BEAIG.

Only thing I have ever seen that takes away the **INFLAMMATION** *and stings from* **INSECT BITES.**—P. H. COOPER, *Fort George, Fla.*

Acts like magic in **OPHTHALMIA.** *I like it so much for* **SORE EYES.**—REV. M. JAMESON.

Best liniment I have ever used for rubbing purposes, **SORENESS, CUTS, STRAINS,** *etc.*—HARRY FREDERICKS.

For **BRUISES** *and* **WOUNDS** *nothing equals it.*—T. P. CONNEFF.

Has cured for me, **HEADACHE, SORE THROAT, SORE EYES, ABSCESSES,** *and* **ALL PAIN.**—E. MCCALL.

The only remedy that will control **HEMORRHAGES** *from the lungs.*—GEO. W. WARNER, *Scranton, Pa.*

Excels anything I have ever used for **NEURALGIA,** *bleeding piles and hemorrhages.*—W. H. FAULKNER, M. D.

I know its value in reducing **VARICOSE VEINS.**—A. C. SANFORD.

Take Pond's Extract only. Avoid all Substitutes.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

SKIN DISEASES

Cured or no charge by

BOYD'S OINTMENT.

Write for our system of cure.

A safe and SURE CURE for Eczema, Granulated Eye Lids, Scald Heads, Barber's Itch, Tetter, Pimples, Ring-worms, Erysipelas, Soft corns,

BURNING ITCHING PILES,

and all cutaneous eruptions.

BOYD OINTMENT CO.
KITTANING, - - - PENNA
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LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.
EASTON, PENNA.
Seven Courses in Art, Philosophy and Science, Civil, Mining, Electrical Engineering and Chemistry.
ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT, JUNE 21ST.
Fall Term begins Sept. 14th.
For Catalogues address
THE REGISTRAR, Easton, Penna.

COURT PROCLAMATION—Whereas, the Hon. A. O. Furst, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial district, consisting of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon, and the Hon. C. A. Faulkner and the Hon. Thomas F. Riley, Associate Judges in Centre, having issued their precept bearing date the 31st day of July, 1893, to me directed, for holding a Court of Over and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commence on the 4th Monday of Aug. the 28th day of Aug. 1893, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those thing which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them shall be just.

Give under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 31st day of July in the year of our Lord, 1893, and the one hundred and seventeenth year of the Independence of the United States.

WM. A. ISHLER, Sheriff.
24 14 4t

BUGGIES at ½ Price

CARTS & HARNESS.

$37.50	Top Buggy	$37	We Cut the
$65	Phaeton	$34	PRICES and
	Pass. Top Surrey	$41	outsell ALL
$50	Road Wagon,	$25	competitors.
$16	Road Cart	$8.50	Buy of fac-
	Buggy Harness,	$3.85	tory and save
$10	Buggy "	$4.75	Middleman's
$20	Team "	$12.50	profit.
	Morgan Saddle,	$1.65	Cat'g'e Free.

U. S. BUGGY & CART CO.
2 to 12 Lawrence St., Cincinnati, O.

THE BIMETALLISTS.

Ex-Senator Reagan Wards Off a Partisan Controversy.

THURMAN OPPOSES FIAT MONEY.

The Chairman Insists on a "Stable Currency" in the Shape of Gold and Silver—Senator Stewart's Harsh Criticism of Secretary Carlisle.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—The attendance at the national convention of the American Bimetallic league is larger than at any previous assembly of a like character in the history of financial legislation. The First Methodist church, where the opening sessions were held, proved much too small to accommodate the delegates, and today the convention met in Central Music hall, where the future sessions will be held.

After the address of welcome by Mayor Harrison Chairman Warner, of the Bimetallic league, delivered his opening address, in the course of which he said, speaking of the Sherman silver purchase law:

"The members of congress, the speaker of the house, who signed that bill, the president who approved it, never knew that it demonetized silver. There was but one man in the United States senate who knew that the act of 1873 demonetized silver, and yet he has never been hung or shot for treason. That act will be known in history as the crime of 1873. Let the memories of those who stand connected with it rot in oblivion."

At the afternoon session the committee on permanent organization reported as follows: Chairman, Allen W. Thurman, of Ohio; secretary, Joseph Hutchinson, of Colorado; assistant secretaries, Lee Crandell, of Washington, and Amos Simpson, of Illinois; sergeant-at-arms, Champion S. Chase, of Nebraska. The slate went through with a whoop.

Just before roll call for the committee on resolutions the convention came dangerously near splitting upon a rock, and for a while it looked as though an afternoon's turmoil was in sight. The controversy was precipitated by Delegate Thomas, of Colorado, who, in behalf of the delegation, moved that the committee on resolutions be selected one from each political party in each delegation. [Slight applause, hisses and confusion, and cries of "We want no party lines."] Securing permission to speak to the proposition, he said that the convention might be charged with belonging to or being under the domination of one of the three great political parties, and it was more than important that no such impression should go out from that hall. They wanted an American party of free coinage, one having no suspicion of being under the control of English gold or of the Rothschilds.

Donald Fletcher, of Nebraska, declared that they wanted a new party, under a new name, and with a new flag. Repeated hissing and cries of "no" were the response. Paul Vandercook, of Nebraska, ex-commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, denied that the delegates were there to form a new party. They had already a party—the People's party, the only party that had a plank in its declaration of principles for free coinage. This party was not going to throw over all the rest of its principles for silver, it was not going into a new party, and if that was the object and purpose of this convention, any attempt to carry it would result in a showing of very many empty seats.

Hearty applause greeted this sentiment, and then Senator Reagan, of Texas, appeared upon the platform in the role of peacemaker. He said that he had been called here, as had been the rest of his colleagues, without any reference to any political party, but simply as citizens of the United States for the purpose of arresting the course of the bondholders and gold men, and restoring the money of the people to its proper position. The moment they introduced politics it would produce strife and confusion; it would mar harmony of action and render nugatory whatever might be accomplished by the convention. He appealed to them to drop politics.

Senator Reagan's talk had its effect and Delegate Thomas withdrew his resolution.

From the committee on credentials came a report that 810 delegates were entitled to vote, and that they came from forty-two states and territories. By this time the decks had been cleared for the permanent organization, and Allen W. Thurman was welcomed with rousing cheers when escorted to the platform. Chairman Thurman plunged into his address without preface, and nearly every sentiment evoked applause and other evidence of enthusiasm. Mr. Thurman said in part:

"The fight between those who believe that the circulating medium of this country should be hard money—that is, real money, gold and silver and paper, redeemable in the same, and those who believe in the use of soft money—that is, paper promises to pay money redeemable in other promises to pay—is on.

'I am against an irredeemable currency in every way, but however if it is to be decreed that we must have fiat money; if our circulating medium is to be based on fiat alone, then I am in favor of its being issued by the government and not by individuals. But there is no need of fiat money, for while it is true there is not a sufficient amount of gold, yet there is enough real money—gold and silver—upon which our currency can safely rest.

"The best money, the most honest money is that which will give to the people as near as possible stability of value. The claims of the single standard men that this can be maintained only with gold alone I believe has been so often disproved that it is even unnecessary to refer to it."

Mr. Thurman had no doubt that the president's message to be sent to congress upon August 7 will contain the catch-penny phrase "sound and stable currency." He wanted the president, for whom he had great respect, to define this phrase, and to give the people his reasons for saying that gold alone will make the stable standard.

In conclusion he submitted a proposition to agree to the repeal of the Sherman law in exchange for the free coinage of silver on a ratio of 16 to 1.

After addresses by T. V. Powderly, Ignatious Donnelly and others, the convention took a recess, at 6 p.m., until 8 o'clock. The night meeting was a mass meeting, the principal speaker being Senator Stewart, of Nevada. Referring to Secretary Carlisle's refusal to purchase silver, he said that for the first time in this American republic a crime for which Charles II had his head cut off, the suspension of laws, had taken place in America.

Thirty-five Horses Cremated.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 2.—Fire last night destroyed the stock yards, thirty-five horses, thirty sets of harness, six cattle cars and one car load of hay were consumed.

LEBANON COUNTY REPUBLICANS

Official Returns, It Is Said, Show More Votes Cast Than There Are Voters.

LEBANON, Pa., Aug. 1.—The official returns of the Lebanon county Republican primaries show the following Republican nominations: County treasurer, John L. Schultz, of Mill Creek; register of wills, Joseph Donley, of Independent district; recorder and clerk of quarter sessions, Ephraim M. Boltz, of Lebanon; clerk of orphans' court, John R. Fertig, of North Lebanon; county commissioners, Oliver H. Henry, of South Annville, and John I. Kreider, of Lebanon; director of the poor, Alfred G. Ream, of Jackson; county auditors, Albert B. Carmany, of Lebanon, and Henry E. Shelman, of Jonestown borough; delegates to the state convention, D. S. Bank, of East Hanover; Dr. Thomas V. Miller, of Heidelberg, and Andrew J. Merith, of Lebanon. On the question whether the Crawford county system should be continued, or whether there should be a return to the old delegate system of nominations, the vote was overwhelmingly in favor of the Crawford county system. There is considerable dissatisfaction and some talk among the friends of defeated candidates of contesting the result. It is charged that in one case more votes were cast than there are voters in the district of all parties.

Northampton County Democrats.

EASTON, Pa., Aug. 1.—The Northampton county Democrats held their nominating convention here. D. J. Godshalk, of Bethlehem, presided. The following were elected delegates to the state Democratic convention of 1894: H. W. Scott, W. A. Wilbur, James Smith, William Chapman, H. J. Steele, Francis Calvin, J. T. Woodring, B. J. Berlin, L. P. Ryan and Irwin J. Horn. The following were renominated for offices which they now hold: H. S. Cavanaugh, prothonotary; John J. Bruce, recorder; George W. Hoch, register of wills. The only contest of the day was over the nomination for county treasurer, which resulted in the selection of Charles L. Hemingway, of Easton. The other nominees were: For county commissioners, Charles Kichline of Lower Sancon, and Terrance McCabe of South Easton; for poor director, Samuel Dessler of Nazareth. Resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Congressman Mutchler were unanimously adopted.

Schuylkill County Democrats.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Aug. 1.—The Democratic county convention nominated this ticket: Judge, Mason Weldman, of Pottsville; treasurer, George Folmer, Shenandoah; prothonotary, S. C. Kirk, Pottsville; clerk of courts, J. J. Toole, Pottsville; recorder, Henry Schurman, Mahanoy City; register, John Curran, Cass township; controller, P. J. Mulholland, Shenandoah; surveyor, Jacob Kershner, Tuscarora; commissioners, Prison Warden J. P. Martin and John Leahy, of Gilberton.

Dauphin County's Republican Ticket.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 2.—The Republican county convention nominated the following ticket: Sheriff, H. Shellenberger; treasurer, Chris W. Lynch; recorder, W. L. Hershey; register, S. H. Stroup; commissioners, Isaac Lyler, Levi N. Nell; director of the poor, William Look; auditor, W. C. Erb, Daniel Gussinger; representative, Second district, H. Clay Keen; delegate to state convention, Second district, Daniel I. Evans, A. M. Tschopp, P. S. Blackwell.

Two Track Walkers Run Down.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Aug. 2.—Amos Evans, aged 70 years, was struck by a locomotive on the Pennsylvania Schuylkill Valley railroad at Conshohocken and instantly killed. He was walking on the track, and being deaf, did not hear the engineer's whistle of warning. Evans was a carpenter, and lived in Conshohocken. Otto Swartz, a German peddler, stepped out of the way of a Philadelphia and Reading coal train above Linfield and was struck by the Williamsport express and hurled half way up an embankment. The man was found moaning and bleeding and hurt internally.

Employers and Employes Come to Terms.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 1.—The striking glass workers at Irwin have accepted the 5 per cent. reduction in their wages and returned to work. In Pitteburg seven of the Jones & Laughlin mills closed down. A large number of men are idle, with no immediate prospect of work. The machinists who have been making repairs at Oliver's mills went on a strike against an increase of from nine to a ten hour day. The Scottdale Rolling Mill company, employing 200 men, have signed the Amalgamated scale. Work will resume in a few days.

Suicide of Colonel Frishmuth.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—Colonel William Frishmuth, 70 years of age, who lived at Tioga and Frankford avenue, committed suicide by shooting himself in the left temple. Death was instantaneous. Colonel Frishmuth commanded the Fourth cavalry during the war of the rebellion and participated in most of the battles in which the Army of the Potomac engaged. He was the inventor of the patented process of making aluminium. It originally sold for $5 a pound. By his method the price has been reduced to eighteen cents.

The Reading's Reduced Expenses.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—The receipts of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company for June were $1,490,780.34; expenses, $1,044,001.93; earnings, $446,778.41. The decrease in receipts compared with the same months last year were $76,682.19; increase in expenses, $1,126.87; decrease in earnings, $77,809.06. For six months ended May 31 the receipts were $8,893,007.03, an increase of $380,537.75; decrease of expenses for same period, $375,314.62; increase of earnings for same period, $775,852.37.

The Wilkesbarre Horse Won.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—A trotting match which has attracted considerable attention among local horsemen was decided at Belmont Park yesterday afternoon. The race was between Charles Broad & Co.'s (Wilkesbarre, Pa.) brown gelding John S. and John Hart's bay gelding Sleepy Ned. The former was an easy winner in three straight heats. Best time, 2.22¼.

His Second Attempt Successful.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Aug. 2.—Samuel Schneck, a carpenter, committed suicide early by taking a dose of poison. His body was found rigid in death. Schneck tried to commit suicide two months ago by hanging himself to a bed post, but was discovered and cut down. Deceased was about 60 years old and married.

An Embezzling Bookkeeper.

READING, Pa., Aug. 2.—Charles W. Hillegrass, confidential bookkeeper at the West Reading Planing mill, was arrested here on a charge of embezzlement and lodged in jail. He is about 25 years of age, highly connected, and it is alleged that his peculations will amount to considerable.

ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

Matters of Interest from All Over the Commonwealth.

PRESENTED IN BRIEFEST FORM.

Crimes and Casualties of Every Character Sent by the News Gatherers of the Different Localities and Carefully Edited.

HAZLETON, Pa., Aug. 1.—Arrangements are about perfected whereby shipments from the Cranberry mines of A. Pardee & Co. are to be handled by the Delaware, Schuylkill and Susquehanna railroad. This will insure steady work for this colliery and cause a daily loss of 1,000 tons to the Lehigh Valley division of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad. Considerable dissatisfaction exists among the coal producers of this section, owing to restrictions by the combination, which permits them to work but four days of nine hours each per week, while Coxe & Co. and other shippers via the Delaware, Susquehanna and Schuylkill railroad are making full time.

A Dying Murderer's Confession.

PITTSBURG, July 29.—Austro-Hungary Consul Max Schamberg, in Pittsburg, has received from the courts of Prague the confession of Carl Smetena, a Bohemian, now in prison in Prague for robbery. Smetena, now on his death bed, confessed that he had murdered a man named John Wolkousi, in Pennsylvania, in 1890; that he robbed him of $210, with which he escaped from the country. The confession also states that a Polander named Olkauski was convicted for this crime and is now serving a ten years' sentence, although he is innocent. The Bohemian authorities are investigating. The confessed murderer worked in the Pennsylvania coke regions and in Allegheny City in 1890.

Both Divorced from the Same Woman.

PITTSBURG, July 31.—Two divorce suits in one day by two men against the same woman was an unheard of thing until now. George G. Thornburg brought a suit for divorce against Mary Clara Disney, and Charles Asche brought a similar suit against Clara Disney Asche, the same woman. Thornburg says an alleged marriage was celebrated between himself and Mary Clara Disney, about Sept. 23, 1892, which marriage was procured by fraud in that the said Clara had been married March 4, 1885, to Charles Asche, and that at the time of marriage to the petitioner Asche was alive, and no divorce had been obtained.

They Stole His Earnings.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Aug. 2.—At midnight Chalmers Dubbs, of Saltillo, this county, hearing a suspicious noise about his premises arose from bed and walked to a rear porch. On opening the door he was seized by three masked men, who stuffed a paper gag in his mouth and then tied him with a clothes line to the porch railing. Dubbs had been saving his earnings, amounting to about $500, to build a house, and this he kept under his pillow. The robbers, after tying Dubbs, went to his room and secured the money without awaking his wife. They then fled to Jack's mountains.

A Young Desperado Jailed.

LANCASTER, July 31.—Calvin H. Miller, a colored desperado, aged 18 years, was lodged in jail here. Late at night he went to the home of Robert Rae, a farmer near Georgetown, Bart township, and kicked at the front door. Rae went to the window and asked him who he was, whereupon Miller threw a stone threw the window, knocking Rae insensible and cutting a terrible gash in his head. While Rae was unconscious Miller broke in the front door and after driving the other members of the family up stairs stole a watch and other valuables.

G. A. R. Posts Denounce Hoke Smith.

LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 1.—The seventeen Grand Army posts of Lancaster county met here to express the sentiment of the order in the county on the question of pension reduction. The speakers denounced Secretary Hoke Smith in severe terms, and resolutions were adopted denouncing the policy he is pussuing on the pension question, and calling a halt on his methods. The action of the meeting will be presented at the approaching national encampment in Indianapolis.

Singular Damage Suit in Williamsport.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Aug. 1.—A novel damage suit was begun here yesterday. Mrs. Clara Smith brought action against Andrew A. Doney for selling her husband liquor that caused his death. She claims $10,000 damages, and has engaged the best of legal talent to push the case. The husband, James H. Smith, died in Doney's saloon last March, and the coroner's jury rendered a verdict of death from alcoholism. Smith was a man of known intemperate habits.

Jealous of the Boarding Mistress.

SCRANTON, July 31.—At Dupont, a mining suburb of Avoca, George Rogewick was shot and killed by Simon Rice, a fellow boarder at the same house. Some reports say the shooting was accidental, but another story is that the men, who are Poles, were jealous of each other's attentions to the boarding mistress, and that they quarreled just before the shooting.

Three Run Down on the Rail.

PITTSBURG, July 31.—Three men were run down by the eastern fast line on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Brinton station, near here, and two—Thomas and Michael Cornalan, of this city—killed. The third, William Diskin, of Scranton, Pa., was terribly mangled, and will probably die. The men were in search of work, and were walking on the track.

Tramps in a Wreck.

ERIE, July 29.—A Lake Shore freight train broke in two near Harbor Creek, and the sections collided. Five tramps riding on a coal and lumber car were caught. Two of them, Louis Real and Daniel Eagan, of Chicago, were crushed to death, John Sullivan was badly hurt, and Frank Patterson slightly. The fifth man is missing.

An Electric Railway Chartered.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 1.—The Surburban Railway company, of West Chester, capital $400,000, was chartered to build an electric line sixty-five miles long. It is to run through the principal streets of West Chester to Kennett Square, Paoli, Glen Lock, Haverford, Overbrook and Philadelphia.

Charged with Drowning His Child.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Aug. 2.—Harry Johnson, married, has been committed to jail to await the action of the coroner's jury in the case of his 5-year-old child, whose body was found in the Lehigh river. Johnson is believed to have committed the deed to hide his shame.

Death from a Rat's Bite.

ALLENTOWN, July 31.—Blood poison as the result of a bite by a rat inflicted three months ago on Mame Keating, aged 17, caused her death at the home of her parents, at Iron Bridge, near this city.

THE NAVAHOE A WINNER.

Emperor William's Meteor Wins the Queen's Cup on Time Allowance.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The regatta of the Royal Southampton Yacht club was held yesterday over a course of fifty miles. Britannia, the winner of Monday's race, and Valkyrie, the challenger for the America's cup, did not sail in yesterday's race. The contestants were the American yacht Navahoe, Satanita, Calluna and Inverna. The Navahoe was the first to cross the line, followed by Satanita, Calluna and Iverna in the order given. East Leep Shoal was passed by the yachts in the same order in which they had started. The time of the leaders was: Navahoe, 12 h. 37 min. 54 sec.; Satanita, 12 h. 39 min. 31 sec.; Calluna, 12 h. 41 min. 57 sec.

In measuring the Navahoe's triumph it ought to be remembered that the Satanita beat both the Valkyrie and the Britannia in the recent Dublin match.

The race for the queen's cup, open to boats owned by members of the Royal Yacht squadron, also took place yesterday. The course in this race was also fifty miles long. The yachts starting were Valkyrie, Britannia, Meteor (owned by the German emperor), Viking and Mohawk. Valkrie finished first, Britannia was second and Meteor third. The time at the finish was: Valkyrie, 3 h. 57 min. 55 sec.; Britannia, 3 h. 59 min. 25 sec.; Meteor, 4 h. 12 min. 45 sec. The Valkyrie was disqualified for rounding a buoy on the wrong side, and the cup was awarded to the Meteor on time allowance.

A Kilkenny Row in Parliament.

LONDON, July 28.—During the discussion on the home rule bill in committee T. P. O'Connor referred to Joseph Chamberlain as a "Judas" because Chamberlain compared Mr. Gladstone to King Herod. Immediately there was a lively fight among the members, in which fists were used indiscriminately. Major Saunderson, the Orange leader, came out of the melee with a black eye, and several members were knocked down and trampled, upon emerging with torn clothes and bloody noses. When the row was all over Mr. O'Connor apologized for his harsh language.

Denver's Unemployed Army.

DENVER, Aug. 2.—There is a perceptible decerease in the number of men being fed at Camp Relief, and the army of unemployed is not so large as it was a week ago. Thus far 1,200 men have been sent out of town by the relief committee and there has been little if any suffering in the city or state, although large numbers of men are out of work. There is little lawlessness and likely to be little, as every precaution is being taken to seperate the honest workmen from the professional tramp and run the latter from the city.

Relief for the Money Stringency.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The financial depression is to be relieved from a quarter that has not been looked to for succor. The report of the treasury department, just issued, shows that in July the circulation of national banks was increased over $5,000,000. Controller Eckels, when asked what was the significance of the increase, said: "It is due to the low price of government bonds which makes the issue of currency, even when restricted to 90 per cent. of the par value of bonds deposited to secure it, a profitable venture for the banks."

Two Buried in a Sandpit.

TRENTON, Aug. 2.—About 8 o'clock last night William Lewis, aged 12, and John Stout, aged 10, were smothered in a sand pile on the outskirts of the city. With other companions the boys were playing about the pit when a mass of sand toppled over upon the two boys. A large force of men began to shovel away the earth and stone, but when the bodies were reached they were both beyond medical aid.

Carlisle Off for Gray Gables.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Secretary Carlisle spent a few hours today in this city on his way to Buzzard's Bay, whence he has been summoned by the president. During his brief stay he interviewed J. G. Hilbreth, the new collector of customs, had a conference with the Fairchild commission, and met some of the treasury agents investigating alleged Chinese fraudulent certificates.

Two New Yorkers "Fixed."

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Private Secretary Thurber last evening announced the following appointments as made by the president: James T. Kilbreth, of New York city, collector of customs for the district of New York, vice Hendricks, resigned; Walter H. Dunn, of Cooperstown, N. Y., appraiser of merchandise for the district of New York, vice Cooper, resigned.

The Law Above the Confessional.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Priestly circles are considerably agitated over a ruling just made by Sir Frederick Jeune, chief justice of the court of probate and divorce, to the effect that a minister of the gospel has no right to plead privilege when asked to state in court the substance of a confidential communication made to him in his sacred capacity by one of his parishioners.

Broke the World's Record.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The annual games of the Timothy D. Sullivan association were rendered of general interest by the fact that a world's record was broken. James Mitchell, of the New York Athletic club, threw the thirty-six pound weight three feet further than the previous record. The actual distance for the throw was 36 ft. ½ in.

Terrible Work of Black Brutes.

GALVESTON, Tex., Aug. 2.—Near Montgomery three negroes attacked the house of M. Marsh, killed him, ravished his wife, murdered his infant and cut out the tongue of his 7-year-old child. His wife is believed to be dying. One of the brutes was caught and lynched. The sheriff and posse are searching for the others.

Fourteen Killed by Exploding Benzole.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 2.—A dispatch from Kiev, capitol of the government of that name, says that an explosion of benzole occurred in the magazine in the Dumski-Platz. The force of the explosion was terrific. Fourteen employes were killed and a large number injured.

Famous Horses for Sale.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—It has been decided by the managers of the Leland Stanford estate to dispose of over 1,000 blooded horses, among them Palto Alto, and retain only a nucleus with which to conduct the work of breeding horses, inaugurated by Senator Stanford.

Death of a Noted Car Builder.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Aug. 1.—John Stevenson, the well known car builder, died yesterday. Death was the result of a general dissolution caused by old age. Mr. Stevenson was 84 years of age, and a native of Ireland.

THE SIAMESE DISPUTE.

A Complete Understanding Between France and England.

THE SUPPLEMENTARY GUARANTEES

They Were Demanded by France on Account of Siam's Delay in Accepting the Ultimatum, and Are Conceded by Siam. A Neutral Zone in Indo-China.

PARIS, Aug. 2. — The supplementary guarantees demanded by France from Siam, which include the temporary custody of the river and port of Chantibun, and that Siam shall not establish military stations in certain named places near the Cambodian frontier or within a certain distance of the Cambodian frontier, were contained in a note issued by M. Develle on Monday and made public today. The text of the note is as follows:

"The delay of Siam in accepting the ultimatum presented by the French minister resident at Bangkok has justified the government of the republic in imposing heavier conditions. Being desirous, however, to give further proof of the sentiments of moderation by which she has been constantly actuated, France will content herself, as an indispensable guarantee for the practical execution of the clauses of the ultimatum, with occupying the river and port of Chantibun until the complete evacuation of the posts established by the Siamese on the left bank of the Mekong river. Further, for the purpose of guaranteeing a continuance of the good relations happily re-established between France and Siam, and for preventing a conflict in the region of Lake Toulesap, Siam will undertake to maintain no military forces in the Battambang and Siemreuf, and in the lacality situated within a radius of twenty-five kilometers of the Mekong river, starting from the Cambodian frontier. Siam will only maintain the police force necessary to preserve order. Moreover, Siam will not maintain warships or armed boats on the waters of the great lake or the Mekong river."

A semi-official note says: "The various interviews between M. Develle and Lord Dufferin in the last few days referred exclusively to the upper Mekong question, which has been pending between France and Great Britain for years, and which was brought into prominence by the Franco-Siamese conflict. All decisions in the matter were postponed until Siam unreservedly accepted the French ultimatum. Acceptance being made, France has not hesitated to adhere to the principal of a neutral zone to be established by means of mutual sacrifices between the possessions of the two powers in the regions of the up per Mekong. The delimitation of the zone is reserved for a future date."

A council of the ministry was held at the Palace palace of the Elysee yesterday. M. Develle announced that Prince Vadhana had signified his government's willingness to concede the supplementary guarantees demanded by France. M. Develle also stated that his interview on Monday with Lord Dufferin was based on the negotiations which took place in 1889 between France and Great Britain, which recognized the principle of a buffer state between the French and British possessions in the east.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—In the house of lords Earl Roseberry, secretary of state for foreign affairs, read the text of the first ultimatum and of the supplementary ultimatum sent by France to Siam and accepted by the latter country. He added: "We have signed an agreement in Paris establishing a neutral zone in Indo-China."

Charles B. Morton's Appointment.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Charles B. Morton, of Maine, who has just been appointed fourth auditor of the treasury, is the man against whom the late Mr. Blaine protested so vigorously for postmaster at Augusta eight years ago. Mr. Blaine charged that Morton had defaced the tombstone of his (Blaine's) eldest child by chipping off the date, thereby leaving the time of birth and death in doubt. There was a bitter fight over Morton at the time. Finally President Cleveland compromised by making Morton commissioner of navigation and appointing another postmaster at Augusta.

Five Killed by an Exploding Boiler.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 2.—By the explosion of the boiler of a farm engine on the farm of Louis Pierson, near Newark, O., John Kittle and James Bowers, married, and Frank Bell, Peter Bell and Norman Sellen, single, were killed. Joseph Shipp, John Kittle, Thomas Edmonds and Luther Sellen were badly hurt, it is feared fatally. A straw stack was set on fire and the bodies of the dead men were horribly burned.

Disobeying the Sherman Law.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law the treasury last month failed to buy the full quota of 4,500,000 ounces of silver. The total purchase for the month was 2,384,000 ounces, leaving a shortage of 2,116,000 ounces. The amount purchased yesterday was 216,000 ounces at the counter figure of $0.7030 per ounce.

A Triple Lynching.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 1.—Handy Keigler, Tom Preston and Will Thompson, all colored, whom it was alleged committed an assault upon Mrs. S. Fightler, wife of a farmer, were taken from the sheriff at Swansea early in the morning and hanged to a tree. No confession could be extorted from either of them.

Soldiers Killed by Exploding Ecrasite.

VIENNA, Aug. 2.—While soldiers were filling projectiles with ecrasite, the new Austrian army explosive, in the military committee building, in the heart of the city, an explosion occurred. Two of the soldiers were killed and several injured.

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Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

MOON'S PHASES.

Third Quarter	4	11:23 p.m.	First Quarter	19	4:52 a.m.
New Moon	11	3:47 p.m.	Full Moon	27	3:43 a.m.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED

Thursday, July 27.

In a collision between a passenger and freight train on the Norfolk and Western railroad near Welch, Va., five men were killed.

The grand jury found true bills against Colonel Ainsworth, Contractor Dant, Superintendent Covert and Engineer Sasse, holding them responsible for the Ford's theater disaster at Washington.

William E. Taylor, for the murder of a fellow convict, was electrocuted at Auburn, N. Y. The first contact failed to kill, the apparatus becoming disabled. He was returning to consciousness when, an hour later, he was again carried to the chair and finally shocked to death.

Friday, July 28.

Captain Bourke, of the lost British battleship Victoria was acquitted of all blame for the disaster.

General George W. Morgan, the only surviving general of the Mexican war, died at Fortress Monroe, Va., aged 72.

Near Indianapolis a train ran into a wagon, instantly killing John King and dangerously injuring Albert King and a little girl.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg announces that the Russian legation in Washington will be raised to an embassy shortly.

Saturday, July 29.

The great strike of English miners against a reduction, just inaugurated, affects 350,000 men.

In New York city Kennedy, the strong man, outdid four competitors by lifting a 1,200 pound dumbbell.

Half of Wakeman, a small town in Huron county, O., with a population of 600, has been destroyed by fire.

A terrible accident at Salem, Ky., in which a boiler exploded and killed John and George Damron, and tore off the arm of William Damron.

Monday, July 31.

The World's fair was open yesterday, but there were only 18,637 paid admissions.

Governor Boies, of Iowa, says he will permanently retire from politics at the close of his present term.

A Huntington, W. Va., policeman was caught robbing the store that he was hired to protect from thieves.

William Miller, 30 years old, is in jail at Allentown, Pa., for alleged criminal assault on 13 year-old Eva Kinney.

As a result of factional differences in a Polish Catholic church at Baltimore Father Barabasz was badly beaten by his parishioners, and his priestly robes were torn off. But for police interference he might have been killed.

Tuesday, Aug. 1.

William R. Hulfish, the well known Philadelphia detective, died in that city, aged 49 years.

Robert P. Porter, late superintendent of the census, has resumed editorial control of the New York Press.

James A. Harvey, a brave officer of Syracuse, was shot and killed by George A. Barnes, a "crook," whom he was arresting. Barnes was caught.

Congressman J. Logan Chipman, of Michigan, is lying in a precarious condition in a Detroit hospital, a victim of pneumonia.

"George Green," a protege of the champion pugilist, known as "Young Corbett," was defeated by Paddy Smith, brother of Denver Ed Smith, in a twenty-eight round prize fight at Roby, Ind.

Near Antigo, Wis., William Noenmacher murdered his wife and three little children with an ax and then attempted suicide by jumping from the roof, but succeeded only in paralyzing his lower limbs. He claims to have feared his family would starve.

Wednesday, Aug. 2.

David Cohen, a New York newsboy, was knocked down by a cable car and perhaps fatally injured.

The debt statement issued yesterday afternoon shows that the public debt increased $4,963,973.31 during the month of July.

Charles A. Dougherty, secretary of the American legation in Mexico, and son of the late Daniel Dougherty, has resigned his position.

Wenzel Beitler, a wood worker, 58 years of age, was burned to death and forty others had narrow escapes at a fire in a New York factory building.

Martin Reinhardt, a Brooklyn cooper, 33 years old, committed suicide by blowing his head completely off with a double barreled gun in the presence of his mistress.

At Philadelphia Colonel Francis O. Hooton, as executor, failed to make settlement with one of the heirs of an estate, and the orphans court committed him to prison.

STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS

Closing Quotations of the Philadelphia and New York Exchanges.

NEW YORK, Aug 1.—In the stock market today there was a sharp advance in stocks. Closing bids:

Lehigh Valley	35½	W. N. Y. & Pa.	3¾
Pennsylvania	48	H. & B. T. com.	33
Reading	12¾	H. & B. T. pref.	46¼
St. Paul	50¼	Erie	10¾
Lehigh Nav.	47	D., L. & W.	131
Reading g. m. 4s	60¾	N. Y. Central	98
Reading 1st pf 5s	22	West Shore	98½
Reading 2d pf 5s	17	Lake Erie & W.	13
Reading 3d pf 5s	12	New Jersey Cen	93½
N. Y. & N. E.	18	Del. & Hudson.	107¾

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Aug 1. — State and western flour dull, unsettled; low extras, $1.95@2.45; city mills, patents, $4.25@4.50; fair to fancy, $3.45@3.45; Minnesota clear, $2.50@3; patents, $4@4.45; superfine, $1.75@2.25; city mills, $3.80@3.85; winter wheats, low grades, $1.95@2.45; patents, $3.40@4; straights, $3.30@4; rye mixtures, $2.90@3.40; fine, $1.70@2.10; southern dull, weak; common to fair extras, $2.10@3.10; good to choice do., $3.15@4.25. Rye easy; superfine, $2@3.85. Wheat active, steady; August, 65¾@66¾c.; September, 67¾@68¼c.; October, 71@71¾c.; December, 74¾@74¾c.; May, 82c. Rye weak, dull; western, 54@56c. Corn dull, easier; August, 46¾@46¾c.; September, 46¼@46¾c.; October, 46¾c.; No. 2, 46¼@47¼c. Oats dull, lower; August, 29¾@30c.; September, 29¾@30c.; state, 36@44½c.; western, 36@44½c.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug 1.—Beef steady, quiet; extra mess, $7.50@8; family, $10@12. Pork quiet, steady; new mess, $18@18.75. Lard dull, weak; steam rendered, $9.80. Butter steady, unchanged; New York dairy, 16@19½c.; western dairy, 15@17¼c.; Elgins, 20c.; New York creamery, 19½@20c.; western do., 16@20c.; imitation do., 15@18c. Cheese fair demand; New York, large white, 8¾@9c.; do. colored, 9@9¼c.; do., small, 8@9c.; part skims, 1¼@5½c.; full skims; ½@1c. Eggs quiet, steady; New York and Pennsylvania, 16@17c.; western, 13½@15c.

BALTIMORE, Aug 1.—Flour dull, unchanged. Wheat unsettled, higher. Corn dull, easy; white corn, by sample, 50c.; yellow, do., 48c. Rye slow. Hay active; good to choice timothy, $18.50@19.50. Cotton nominal; middling, 8¼c. Provisions quiet. Butter steady; creamery, fancy, 21c.; do. fair to choice, 18@20c.; do. imitation, 18c. Eggs steady at 13c.

Live Stock Markets.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Aug 1.—Cattle slow at yesterday's prices. Hogs slow; medium and light weights, $5.75@5.80; extreme heavy, $5.75@5.80. Sheep steady to strong at yesterday's prices.

THE DEMOCRATIC POLICY.

Officially Declared for Free-Trade—U. S. Consul Ben Folsom, Makes the Announcement.

The following is the full and complete text of the speech of the United States Consul to Sheffield, Mr. Benjamin Folsom a cousin of the Democratic President, Mr. Grover Cleveland, as delivered in the Cutler's Hall, Sheffield, England, on the 4th of July, 1893, and reported in the Sheffield and Rotherham Independent of Wednesday, July 5, 1893 :

The chairman, M. Benjamin Folsom, U. S. Consul to Sheffield, who was loudly cheered, said: I ask you to fill your glasses for the first toast I have to give you. I ask you to drink to the Queen and the President (applause)—she the best beloved of Queens; he the most honest and upright of Presidents. (Applause.)

The toast was enthusiastically honored.

The chairman, again rising, said: Mr. Mayor, Mr. Master Cutler and friends—It is customary in my country on this day to inflict an oration on as many innocent and unoffending people as the orator can get within the sound of his voice. (Laughter.) It is not my intention to bore you with an oration to-day, but I wish to tell you why you are here. (Hear, hear and laughter.) It is because you are big-hearted, loyal, thorough Englishmen. It is because you love and admire courage and valor whenever and wherever they may be shown. (Hear, hear.) On the Fourth day of July, 1776, there was signed by the American representatives gathered together in Congress one of the most remarkable documents that has ever had existence. For more than two years these loyal, faithful British subjects had been beseeching their king to grant them such privileges as today would not have to be asked for. (Hear, hear.) At length it became necessary that these English subjects should assume the control and responsibility of their own affairs. They signed the declaration of Independence upon the Fourth of July, 1776, and it was followed by seven years of weary, wasting war. That war would scarcely be considered to-day as more than a skirmish or guerilla fighting, for at that time the total population of the 13 colonies amounted to only a few over three million souls. The fighting force that was placed in the field to contend against the mother country was not so great as the men who were killed on the field of battle in the struggle which took place in the years that followed. To-day we can all look back upon the conflict, and we can all see that it terminated for the best interests of the world. (Applause.) The spirit of enterprise which was given to the United States by this new birth would not have been there had they been separate and dependent colonies. I can not linger upon the subject. There are many things I should like to say. There are two or three practical things I can say to you which are of more importance than any resume of our history. England's greatest customer has been the United States; and, in spite of Tariffs that have been raised against foreign countries, there is, and must continue to be, a great and gigantic trade flowing from England to America. (Hear, hear.) You have passed the worst period; you have crossed the highest barrier that can be raised between the United States and England in the way of trade obstruction. (Applause.) I will tell you why this is. For the first time since the year 1860 the Democratic party which has been the party of Free-Trade, is in power, not only in the executive, but in the legislative branches. (Applause.) During the former term of Mr. Cleveland he was blocked by the Senate standing between him and the House of Representatives, which was Democratic, and therefore no bill could be passed that was not in the shape of a compromise. When the struggle came on for the Presidential election last year the democratic party, for the first time in its history, took fair and square ground, and made a straight out-and-out issue between protection and tariff for revenue only. (Hear, hear.) If you will pardon me I will read to you the two slight planks in the Democratic platform upon which the President of the United States was elected, and upon which the Congress which is now in power, and which is to be convened upon the 7th of next month, was elected; and you will see that so soon as the financial question is disposed of, which is merely a preliminary, and must be disposed of before the regular meeting of Congress, the next great question is the Tariff in which you are interested, and which the President and both Houses of Congress are pledged to reduce. (Applause.) The Democratic platform set forth upon which Mr. Cleveland was elected, says: "We denounce Republican Protection as a fraud; a robber of the great majority of the American people for the few. We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal Government has no constitutional power to impose and collect Tariff duties except for the purposes of revenue only, and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the Government when honestly and economically administered. We denounce the McKinley Tariff law, enacted by the Fifty-first Congress, as the culminating atrocity of class legislation; and we indorse the efforts made by the Democrats of the present Congress to modify its most oppressive features in the direction of free raw materials and the cheaper manufactured goods that enter into general consumption; and we promise its repeal as one of the beneficent results that will follow the action of the people in intrusting power to the Democratic party. Since the McKinley Tariff went into operation there have been ten reductions in the wages of laboring men to one increase. We deny that there has been any increase of prosperity to the country since the tariff went into operation, and we point to the dullness and distress, the wage reductions and strikes in the iron trade, as the best possible evidence that no such prosperity has resulted from the McKinley Tariff." I am not saying one word as to whether Protection or Free-Trade, or a Tariff for revenue only, is the best thing for the United States or not. I am simply giving you the facts, and you can judge for yourselves. (Applause.) In closing my career in Sheffield as Consul of the United States, it affords me satisfaction to think that before another twelve months has rolled by Sheffield will not be subjected to the onerous and oppressive Tariff duties that have restricted her trade. (Applause.) I further want to thank you each one individually for coming here to-day, for showing your broad mindedness, for showing your liberality, for showing your friendship not only to me, but to my country. (Applause.)

WHAT THE BILLION MEANS.

A billion dollars is a sum so enormous that it is almost impossible for the mind to comprehend its vastness. It would give one thousand men fortunes of a million dollars each. It would provide twenty thousand men with a competence of fifty thousand dollars. It is nearly twice as much as the entire interest-bearing debt of the United States. It would pay all the expenses of the National Government for two years and a half. If divided equally it would give about eighty dollars to every man who voted for President and Vice-President in 1892. It is three-fourths as much as all the currency in the United States—gold, silver and paper.

Enormous as this sum is, it does not equal the loss to the American people that has been caused by Democratic rule. The country would have been more than a billion dollars richer to-day if Cleveland had been defeated and Harrison elected last November. The triumph of the party of Free-Trade and dishonest money has reversed the current of business and industry. The shrinkage in values, which began on March 4 and has been intensified by Democratic imbecility at Washington, has prevailed throughout the whole country, and has cost the people, as the *Press* has shown by incontrovertible figures, over $1,000,000,000.

It is at once foolish and cowardly for Democrats to try to evade responsibility for this unprecedented depreciation of the people's property. The facts are self-evident. The nation was spendidly prosperous under Republican government. It has gone from prosperity to panic in four months under the government of the party that is pledged to prostrate American securities and debase American currency. The Free-Trade Democracy and its President have robbed the people of more than a billion dollars since Democracy returned to power at Washington.—*New York Press.*

THE general condition of affairs in America, coupled with the uncertainty as to when any change will be made in the McKinley Tariff, has a very depressing effect on the Welsh tin-plate trade. So soon, however, as these changes do take place, we may anticipate some benefit accruing to English trade.—*The London Economist.*

Cheer up, neighbor, Congress will meet August 6, and then Messrs. Cleveland, Carlisle & Co. will begin a system of American shop keeping to suit the British manufacturers.

—The head of a large mercantile house was looking for a lad whom he could trust to fill a responsible place. Several were recommended, and of one it was said: "He's just the person, but he can't be spared from his present position." "Then," replied the gentleman, "that's the boy I want." There was a volume in the remark. Take the hint, boys, and make yourself so valuable to your present employer that other men will desire your services.

THE CHANGE AND ITS RESULTS.

The platform of the Republican party last fall contained the following clause:

"We reaffirm the American doctrine of protection. We call attention to its growth abroad. We maintain that the prosperous condition of our country is largely due to the wise revenue legislation of the Republican Congress. We believe that all articles which cannot be produced in the United States, except luxuries, should be admitted free of duty, and that on all imports coming into competition with the products of American labor, there should be levied duties equal to the difference between wages abroad and at home."

The party that advanced these principles was defeated at the polls; the American doctrine of protection was repudiated; its growth abroad was forgotten; the prosperous condition of our country was overlooked; it was decided that all articles which cannot be produced in the United States should not come in free, and that there should not be levied on all imports coming in competition with the products of American labor duties equal to the difference between the wages abroad and at home.

Ask the thousands of working men now out of employment whether they think the people reasoned wisely.

PENNSYLVANIA EXHIBITS AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Are ahead of them all, chiefly among them is the display of pure liquors manufactured in the state. It is conceded that no rye whiskies made in the world can equal those made in Pennsylvania, more especially Silver Age, Duquense or Bear Creek. These three brands head the list of pure Ryes, and are so well known that every reputable dealer sells them. North East, South and West they lead all others, because they are pure; because they are reliable, and because they are stimulants that strengthen and invigorate. They are sold at prices wfthin the reach of all, and are sold upon their merits for purity and strength. Silver Age, $1.50; Duquense, $1.25; Bear Creek, $1.00, full standard quarts. Ask your dealer for them; insist on having them, and if you cannot be supplied, send to Max Klein, Allegheny, Pa. Price list of all liquors sent on application. All goods packed neatly and securely.

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WHAT Shreveport wants now is population of wage earners; men who form the tinbucket brigades in town and country and march to the peaceful conquests that bring plenty and happiness to the cities and the fair fields which surround them.—*Shreveport, La., Times.*

Correct. Every other Southern town and centre of population is in the same plight. They need to feel the circulation of money. This they can get by increased population, which will go only where there is a certainty of securing work and developing the country. Work cannot be obtained where there are no manufacturing or other industries, and our domestic industries cannot exist without Protection. Shreveport is beginning to realize this, and there are streaks of a silver lining on the heavy clouds that have so long darkened the path of Southern progress. The more the South endeavors to build up industries and increase its population, just so much the earlier will it feel the absolute necessity of Protection which will "bring plenty and happiness to the cities and the fair fields which surround them.

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CIRCUMSTANTIAL.

The murder of old Mr. Weathercraft created the usual nine days' sensation, which died away temporarily at least on the committal of James Thompson, the deceased's butler, to take his trial for the crime. The case could not come on in the ordinary course of events for four or five months at nearest, so the public, having taken the learned opinions of the various newspapers, entered a unanimous verdict of guilty against the accused and turned its attention to other matters. The law officers were to be trusted to do their duty at the appointed time. and the papers would, of course make things as amusing as possible when the time came, so James Thompson languished in his cell, forgotten, save by those officially interested in introducing him to the awful majesty of the law.

Vox populi, vox dei! Let us follow the example of the sovereign people and leave old James in his solitary cell while we give a short account of Mr. Weathercraft and his melancholy end.

He was a man of 60 or thereabouts, a retired stockbroker, rich, and of good standing in the community living in a well appointed house, with a large staff of servants much given to quiet hospitality, and since his retirement paying more attention to his kitchen and wine cellar than to the fluctuations of the market and the gamboling (save the mark) of bulls and bears. An old housekeeper presided over his establishment, and next to her in importance came the butler, almost as old both in age and time of service, he whom we have just left waiting trial for the murder of his master.

It would have been difficult to point out any particularity about Mr. Weathercraft, anything to distinguish him from other hale, genial old bachelors of the same class. He was commonly supposed to have no eccentricities, no hobbies and a few strong opinions; in fact, those who knew him said he was only a crank on one subject.

To be called a crank is the penalty nowadays for holding and airing an opinion in which at least nine-tenths of the community do not concur.

Mr. Weathercraft was what may be called a circumstantial evidence crank.

He held indirect evidence in the deepest distrust, and though as firm a believer in hanging for murder as any criminal lawyer on or off the bench, yet held that no evidence save that of reputable eyewitnesses should send a man to the gallows.

On this cheerful topic he was much given to after dinner discourses, nor was his rather halting style unknown to the correspondents' columns of the daily papers. He was known to have written a magazine article on the subject, which, however, never saw the light, though it spent a whole year making the rounds of the magazine offices. Such is the blindness of the editorial mind. His "Letters to the Editor" got him interviewed once or twice when newspapers were very hard up for copy. He enjoyed the process hugely and always asked the reporter to "call" again.

When the old man was dead and his butler arrested, people said it was a clear case of Nemesis that the evidence against his slayer should be so conclusive and at the same time so purely circumstantial, and some wag of a reporter was heard to wonder whether after Thompson's trial, conviction and execution old Weathercraft's ghost would address ghostly denunciation to ghostly newspapers from mere force of habit or would sulk in a corner of ghostland and refuse to be interviewed. The case indeed seemed clear enough. Weathercraft had gone to bed on the 19th of November well and in good spirits. On the following morning he was found dead, stabbed to the heart. The weapon which was found buried in the old man's heart was an old fashioned silver skewer, part of the family plate, and had clearly been sharpened for its deadly purpose. The sharpening seemed to have been done with a file or some such rough implement. There was very little external hemorrhage, only a few drops of blood being visible.

The last person who saw the master alive was the accused himself. According to his story, he had gone up to Mr. Weathercraft's room with the plate chest, it being the old man's habit to keep the silver in his own room at night, though the key was left with the housekeeper after the chest had been locked up. This had been the custom in the house for many years. His master was in bed reading a novel and said "good night" in his usual way. Mr. Weathercraft never locked his door at night as the footman was expected to come in at 8 o'clock in the morning, fill the bath and light the fire.

This was all the accused could or would say beyond denying all knowledge of how his master had come to his death.

The footman, on being examined, testified to having found the body. He had entered as usual at 8 o'clock, scarcely waiting to knock, and had made arrangements for his master's toilet, thinking him asleep. Mr. Weathercraft was a heavy sleeper, but usually awoke when the bath was being filled. As his master did not move, the witness went to the bedside, and to use the poor fellow's own expression, "As I hope for mercy, sir, the face was the face of a dead corpse." This witness further added that the bed was but little disordered, the lamp was out, and the novel lay open on its face on the floor. He did not remove the skewer or attempt to do so, but ran and told the housekeeper, who sent him for the police.

The housekeeper being summoned identified the skewer as part of the usual contents of the plate chest, which led to the recall of the butler, who, being asked whether he had counted the silver on the night of the murder, answered in the affirmative, but, being pressed, admitted that he did not often count the silver that was not in everyday use. Then finally, as if divining at length his real position, he broke down, calling on God to strike him dead if he knew anything about his old master's murder, and was led aside after saying it was a judgment on him for "leaving the silver uncounted."

The strongest evidence against the accused was found when a search was made in his room. It looked as if old Thompson must have been almost mad to have left so many mute witnesses against himself. In a tall vase on the mantelpiece was found a cheap file, which, when examined by an expert, proved to have small particles of silver still adhering to it. On a ledge in the chimney was Mr. Weathercraft's purse, containing $45 in notes and some change. Finally, at the side of the coverlet, rather more than half way down toward the foot of the bed, were discovered three distinct stains, which expert evidence asserted to be blood stains, and seemed to have been left by a human right hand.

If motive were wanted for the crime, Mr. Weathercraft's will seemed to offer it. The will had been drawn up for some months previously and witnessed by the two men servants, the last clause consisting of a bequest of $10,000 to the accused himself. It seemed possible that Thompson knew of this bequest and that he had perpetrated this awful crime in order to benefit by it the sooner.

It is not surprising in the face of all the evidence that James Thompson was fully committed to take his trial for willful murder of his deceased master, so that public opinion almost unanimously condemned him in advance.

During the four months that elapsed between the arrest and the trial James Thompson sat despairing in his cell. He spoke but little, answering his lawyer apathetically, throwing no new light on the case, but continuing to deny everything. He seemed like one in a hopeless maze, who can't exactly understand how he got there and has given up all hopes of ever getting out.

Ae we have said before, the public was tolerably unanimous in believing him guilty, though, strange to say, there was one notable exception. His lawyer, a sharp criminal practitioner, who had taken up the case with his eye fixed on the $10,000, almost believed him innocent—we say almost, for Mr. Sharply made a point of never allowing himself to quite believe anything of anybody. Mr. Sharply, as a rule, almost believed his client guilty; in the present instance he almost believed him innocent, and that was all.

Indeed there was something pathetic in the puzzled expression which never left the old man's face, and his occasional remark, with a melancholy shake of the head, "It was all along of me leaving my siller uncounted." Mr. Sharply, who was practical even in his softer moods, once expressed an opinion to his partner in the privacy of their inner office that "if the old fellow would only get off that tommy rot about the siller to the jury, they would bring him in insane without leaving the box."

But if the lawyer believed or half believed his client innocent, he found it difficult to offer even to himself any reason for the half faith that was in him, and it was with the worst forebodings that he saw the day of trial dawn at last.

The case was called, and Sharply did his best, but there was indeed very little to be done. There is an end to all things, even things legal, an end to challenges, an end to exceptions asked and taken. The judge delivered his charge, and the jury left the box. It is supposed that they did this as a compliment to Mr. Sharply, who was always popular with juries. At all events they soon filed back again with a verdict of "guilty as charged in the indictment." Old Thompson was formally condemned to death.

He was led back to his cell, where his lawyer visited him and tried to cheer him up by talking of "stays" and "appeals." He recommended him to make himself comfortable, explaining that by the grace of God and the laws of the state he had still a couple of years or so to live, unless things went very badly.

But the old man shook his head and said "No!" He had been condemned to death and the sooner he died the better. He didn't want any more palavering about it since it was all along of that "siller" he had left uncounted. In vain Sharply pointed out that uncounted siller was not a hanging matter. Old Thompson was firm, and the lawyer departed not altogether without hope and demanded a commission to inquire into his client's sanity.

The doctors came in due time and examined the prisoner. Then they talked it over among themselves and decided that, though he was certainly a little odd, he had sense enough to hang satisfactorily and handed in their report in that sense.

So old Thompson was told that he had nothing further to hope for in this world and sat down to wait through the months which the wisdom rather than the mercy of the law ordains shall elapse between a condemned man's sentence and execution. And here we must leave him while we pay a visit at the office of Mr. Fogey, the late Mr. Weathercraft's lawyer and confidential man of business.

It was Monday morning, just six months after Mr. Weathercraft's death. Mr, Fogey was busy, but when his clerk entered and handed him a card he glanced at it and ordered the visitor to be admitted.

The card bore the name of Mr. C. T. Lacey, and underneath, "on business connected with the late George Weathercraft's estate." He was just acquainted with Mr. Lacey and knew him to be a very old friend of his deceased client, but he was at a loss to divine the reason of his visit. The lawyer rose as his visitor entered, and motioning him to a chair asked how he could serve him, to which Mr. Lacey replied by producing a packet from his pocket and laying it down on the table in front of Mr. Fogey. Then he sat down and began:

"Mr. Fogey," he said, "I have come here today in obedience to a request of poor, dear Weathercraft. There is a packet which he gave me some six months or more before he was murdered, asking me to give it to you or your successor exactly six months after his death. The time is up to-day, and here I am."

The lawyer took the packet. It was a tolerably thick one, inclosed in a long business envelope. He turned it over in his hand and then remarked:

"I am not sure, Mr. Lacey, whether in view of his strange and sudden end you should not have had this examined before."

"Probably you are right from a legal point of view," replied the visitor, "but I promised, you see, and I didn't see any reason in the manner of his death for breaking my promise. If it had been suicide, now it might have been different, but as it was I thought I had better wait."

"Well, I suppose you are right from your point of view," said Mr. Fogey as he slit the envelope methodically along the top edge and opened the package. It contained a foolscap paper wrapped around 10 United States notes, each for $1,000. He counted the notes, and laying them down opened the paper and read without comment, while Mr. Lacey listened in silent attention:

16 Washington Ave., April 26, 18—.

Dear Fogey—I must begin by apologizing for committing the letter to Lacey's charge rather than to yours, as might have seemed more natural. But I have thought that as a lawyer you might feel it your duty to make its contents known before the appointed time. At all events you would have found yourself in a trying and difficult position. By obeying me you would possibly, as a lawyer, incur censure. By opening the letter before the time you would defeat all my plans and hopes, so I shall hand this to Lacey in trust for you and beg you to forgive me.

I am confident when you read this I shall have been dead six months, murdered—for so the law has doubtless decided—by old James, my butler, with a skewer, part of the silver committed to his charge.

There will not have been wanting abundant evidence legally conclusive against my murderer or even motive for his deed. I may therefore suppose that by the time you read this he has been condemned and sentenced, but not executed, since the law requires an interval between sentence and execution.

The legacy left him in my will, besides supplying possible motive for his crime and enhancing its heinousness, has probably furnished him means for proper defense on his trial. Yet in spite of this he has been convicted and sentenced. Is it not so?

And now to explain everything, to make the dark clear and the crooked straight.

On the 19th of November last I committed suicide, having previously arranged that everything should point clearly to the guilt of James, my butler. I secreted the skewer. I sharpened it with a file and placed the file in Thompson's room. I stained his coverlet with blood, my blood, for it came from a cut on my finger. I hid my purse in his chimney, and finally, on the night of Nov. 19, I committed suicide by stabbing myself to the heart.

And now for my reasons.

In taking my own life I have doubtless committed a crime against the laws of God and the state, but I believe that the life of one man is of little value when weighed against even a possible good to the community. If my death fulfills the object I have in view, then my life has been well sacrificed. And even if it fails, the intention will absolve me.

Next, I have inflicted great anguish of mind on an innocent and virtuous old man. But here again the agony even if it run to martyrdom of one, must be weighed against the benefit of the many. For James Thompson himself I have endeavored to supply consolation, if not compensation, in my legacy of $10,000 and the supplementary sum of $10,000 which I inclose herewith. May he understand and forgive me.

Perhaps even now you scarcely understand what I hope to have accomplished by my death, but I will endeavor to explain. You have heard me speak, you have perhaps read my written words on the use of circumstantial evidence. I am convinced that so long as men are done to death on indirect evidence so long must the constant possibility of judicial murder lie heavy on the conscience of the nation. By my death and Thompson's conviction I hope to awaken the public conscience to a sense of its shameful burden. If I am successful, then all has been well done.

Here is an innocent man sentenced to death on circumstantial evidence of the clearest description, and but for this letter his sentence would eventually be executed.

All that I have done to fix my death upon Thompson might have been done by a third party had I been really assassinated.

In conclusion I beg that a copy of this letter be sent to each of the newspapers, and that the inclosure be handed to James Thompson with the assurance of my affection and thanks for his services voluntary and others.

For myself I feel that if this case leads to a revision of the law touching the infliction of the death penalty neither my life nor Thompson's peace of mind will have been vainly sacrificed. Your affectionate friend,

George Weathercraft.

The two men sat silent for a minute while the lawyer folded up the paper and laid it on the little pile of notes. Then Mr. Lacey spoke:

"I always thought poor Weathercraft was a bit of a crank on circumstantial evidence, but he must have been stark, staring mad. I wonder what old James will think of it. I wouldn't have gone through it for millions."

"I doubt if old James would if he had been given a chance," replied the man of law; "not but what $20,000 is a good round sum for the old fellow to earn in six months, though he might have preferred earning it in some other way."

"Do you think it likely to have the desired effect on the minds of our law givers?" asked the other.

"Not the least in the world," replied Mr. Fogey, "rather the reverse, I should imagine," he continued, with a half smile. "People will say that Weathercraft was as mad as a March hare and may even infer that everybody who shares his views is a little cracked too. No, no! Poor Weathercraft has thrown his life away, old Thompson is richer by $20,000 minus his law expenses and plus a vast deal of experience, and the law will remain just as it was before.

"Now good by. I'm off to show the letter to the governor. It's a rum case anyhow."—*Philadelphia Press.*

A STRANGE CASE.

How an Enemy was Foiled.

The following graphic statement will be read with intense interest: "I cannot describe the numb, creepy sensation that existed in my arms, hands and legs. I had to rub and beat those parts until they were sore, to overcome in a measure the dead feeling that had taken possession of them. In addition, I had a strange weakness in my back and around my waist, together with an indescribable 'gone' feeling in my stomach. Physicians said it was creeping paralysis, from which, according to their universal conclusion, there is no relief. Once it fastens upon a person, they say, it continues its insidious progress until it reaches a vital point and the sufferer dies. Such was my prospect. I had been doctoring a year and a half steadily, but with no particular benefit, when I saw an advertisement of Dr Miles' Restorative Nervine, procured a bottle and began using it. Marvelous as it may seem, but a few days had passed before every bit of that creepy feeling had left me, and there has not been even the slightest indication of its return. I now feel as well as I ever did, and have gained ten pounds in weight, though I had run down from 170 to 127. Four others have used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine on my recomendation, and it has been as satisfactory in their cases as in mine."—James Kane, La Rue, O.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

Clothes REPAIRED, CLEANSED AND PRESSED.—I have concluded to take up my old trade and am now prepared to do Repairing, Cleaning and Pressing of Clothes at my residence. No. 231 East Lamb street. I solicit a share of patronage and guarantee perfect satisfaction. Work gathered and delivered promptly and charges as low as can possibly be made. A postal card dropped in the mail will receive attention at once.
23 48 tf WILLIAM McCLELLAN.

CLOTHES REPAIRED AND CLEANED.
I have opened a shop at corner of Allegheny and Howard streets, in old law office next door to residence of John P. Linn, where I am prepared to do repairing and cleaning of clothes. Orders by mail promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a trial.
CHARLES McCLELLAN.
10-tf.

Road Grading Machinery

The Champion Road Grader has fulfilled all the claims made for its superior capacity. The Supervisors of Union Township purchased one during the spring of 1892, with which they have made the most improved public roads in Centre county. Prior to this year the Supervisors were required to assess six mills road taxes—this year, 1893, they assessed four mills, next year, 1894, they propose to assess three mills road taxes and improve their roads more than they did with six mills road taxes before they purchased their Champion Road Grader from Messrs. McCalmont & Co. Formerly the tax payers had to do the work with shovels and picks, now the horses do the most of the work.

Champion Rock Crusher.

The Champion Rock Crusher has no equal or competitor, when we compare the quantity of stone crushed in one day, seventy to eighty tons, with the power required to operate it—for the proof of which, we refer those interested or who may want to buy a stone crusher to improve their public roads, to the supervisors and tax payers of Walker twp. Centre Co., Pa., as well as to S. D. Tice, a contractor of Howard, and Wallace White, a contractor of Spring township, Centre Co., Pa., who crushes stone for for macadamizing streets and turnpikes.

Champion Road Roller

After your roads and streets are macadamized, the Champion Road Roller, operated by horses, can be used to great advantage in rolling down the loose stone to make the road smooth. Those in want of Road Machinery will promote their own interest by inspecting the above machinery before purchasing.

Further information, as to prices and merit, will be furnished on application.

McCALMONT & CO.
Wm. Shortlidge, } Business
Robt. McCalmont, } Managers. 24-23-6m

Consumption

That dreaded and dreadful disease! What shall stay its ravages? *Thousands say* Scott's Emulsion of pure Norwegian cod liver oil and hypophosphites of lime and soda has *cured* us of consumption in its first stages. Have you a cough or cold acute or leading to consumption? Make no delay but take

Scott's Emulsion **cures Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Scrofula, and all Anaemic and Wasting Diseases. Prevents wasting in children. Almost as palatable as milk. Get only the genuine.** Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

Scott's Emulsion

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BARGAIN." MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES

SAPOLIO

IT COSTS YOU Only
ONE WHOLE DOLLAR

To buy a World's Fair Souvenir Half Dollar. This is all right, because the price is the same everywhere, and you can't get cheated in the quality. But when you want to buy Groceries you must exercise judgment or you will get an inferior article at an exhorbitant price. But you will get just what you want if you go to

THE EUREKA

As they keep nothing but the Freshest and Best Groceries, and sell at One Cash Price to all, a price so low that none sell lower. Fresh goods received every day. Country produce of every description purchased, and highest market prices paid. If you have any doubt about what we say come in and see us, we will prove it true.

NEXT TO POSTOFFICE,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of C. C. Nestlerode, late of Liberty township, deceased. Letters of Administration on the estate of C. C. Nestlerode, late of Liberty township, Centre county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to H. F. Kessinger, of Liberty township, whose postoffice address is Blanchard, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay.
H. F. KESSINGER,
CLEMENT DALE, Administrator.
Attorney. 24 25 6t

60,00 TIES WANTED.

Proposals will be received by The Central Railroad of Pennsylvania for furnishing 60,000 White Oak and Rock Oak Ties, to be delivered immediately along the line of its railroad from Bellefonte to Mill Hall, as now surveyed and located through Nittany Valley. All ties are to be 8½ feet in length, 7 inches in thickness, and No. 1's not less than 7 inches face and No. 2's not less than 6 inches in face. For further particulars apply to

J. W. Gephart,
Supt. of Construction,
May 8th, 1893. BELLEFONTE, PA.

WHITES - - - - Canada Thistle - - Exterminator.

FACTORY AT BELLEFONTE, PA., IN WHAT IS KNOWN AS THE BELLEFONTE CAR WORKS.

This is a discovery that is destined to prove a blessing to every farmer and land owner.

Whites Canada Thistle Exterminator is a preparation discovered and put on the market by Samuel White, of Bellefonte, Pa. A tablespoonful of this preparation placed on a thistle will kill every stalk so treated in five days from the top of the ground to the extreme length of the root. This has been proven by actual experiment. If applied according to directions furnished with every lot sold it is guaranteed to do the work. A number of Centre county land owners have given the Exterminator a thorough trial, among whom are Brockerhoff Bros. and W. Fred Reynolds. Mr. Reynolds has instructed his farmers to get as much as is needed to exterminate this pest from all of his farms.

PRICE PER BUSHEL, $2.50, OR $5 FOR BAG OF TWO BUSHELS.

Factory at Bellefonte Car Works. Orders addressed to Samuel White, Bellefonte, will receive prompt attention. Terms CASH on receipt of goods. Isaac Haupt authorized agent.

SAMUEL WHITE.
24-23-3m

FOR SALE—Commentary of the Holy Bible. Five large sheep bound Volumes. Entirely new and unabridged. Cost $17.50; will sell for $10 cash. Inquire at this office.
24-25-tf

PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

R. J. SCHADD & BRO
Shop at Steam Works, corner of Lamb and Spring streets, Bellef Pa.

We are prepared at all times to furnish all kinds of supplies—hydrants, sinks, bath tubs, water closets, pipe—both lead and cast and wrought iron, either plain or galvanized—brass and other fittings, and everything in the plumbing line.

WORK DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.
LOWEST PRICES AND
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
Telephone connection.
ap15-1y

FOR RENT.—A five room house on West High Street. Cheap rent. Possession given immediately. Also a 6 room house one of 4 rooms and 2 and 3 rooms. Inquire of
ISAAC HAUPT, agent.
vol 24 no 8—tf

BOOTS & SHOES.

JOHN M. COBLE,
LEMONT, CENTRE COUNTY, PENNA

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes made to order, at two dollars less a pair than than the same can be purchased in Bellefonte or any other large town.

First class work and material. Nothing cheap but the price. Satisfaction guaranteed in fit and style.

All I ask is one trial, I know that after that I shall have your trade.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS AS ABOVE
V23 N27 tf

"3000 PARCELS OF MAIL" FREE

FOR 10 1-CENT STAMPS (regular price 25c.) your address if received within 20 days will be for 1 year boldly printed on gummed labels. Only Directory guaranteeing 125,000 customers; from publishers and manufacturers you'll receive, probably, thousands of valuable books, papers, samples, magazines, etc. All free and each parcel with one of your printed address labels pasted thereon. EXTRA! We will also print and prepay postage on 500 of your label addresses to you; which stick on your envelopes, books, etc., to prevent their being lost. J. A. Wade, of Reidsville, N. C., writes: "From my 25 cent address in your Lightning Directory I've received my 500 address labels and over 3000 Parcels of Mail. My addresses you scattered among publishers and manufacturers, are arriving daily, on valuable parcels of mail from all parts of the World."

WORLD'S FAIR DIRECTORY CO.,
No. 113 Girard & Frankford Avenues,
24-27-6m Philadelphia, Pa.

Bellefonte Republican,

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.
Corespondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Local Department.

—Don't fail to see "The Hustler" next next Tuesday evening.

—"The Hustler" at the opera house next Tuesday evening, August 8th.

—Bellefonte's proportion of the state appropriation for the support of public schools is $3,955,97.

—Miss Mary Devling, book-keeper at Valentine's Iron works, started last Tuesday on a two weeks visit to the World's Fair.

—Rev. William Laurie, departed this week for Atlantic City, on his summer vacation. The session will supply the pulpit during his absence.

—Col. W. F. Reynolds, who was lately appointed on Gov. Pattison's staff, has been on duty for the past week at the several camps of the National Guard throughout the state.

—John G. Love, Esq., one of Bellefonte's most able lawyers, has taken in the World's Fair at Chicago. Will Gray, Esq., attended to the business during his absence. He returned home last Tuesday.

—There will be a missionary meeting at the Presbyterian Chapel next Saturday evening at which every lady in Bellefonte is invited to be present. An address will be delivered by Mrs. Knox, who has been engaged in missionary work for years.

—While other business houses in Bellefonte are complaining of dull times the Eureka Grocery on High street, is doing more than ever. Buyers all over the county are fast finding out that this is the place to buy groceries. Call and see them.

—The Evangelical church will hold a lawn festival at the residence of the pastor Rev. George Zehner on Willowbank street, next Saturday evening. Everybody is invited to be present and help the good cause along, proceeds for benefit of the church.

—Twelve Sunday schools will hold a picnic at Eagleville on Saturday August 12. There will be good music both vocal and instrumental the Howard band will be present to enliven the scene with martial strains. It will be a monster affair at which all the people of that section will be present.

—Squire W. S. Williams, of Martha, was 51 years old last Tuesday. He came to Bellefonte during the day and when he got home again he found the house full of his neighbors and friends gathered to congratulate him on his successful march to the 51st mile stone on the journey of life. They had a nice supper and a royal time.

—The funeral of Thomas Fleming took place from his residence near the mine bank last Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Wright, of the Episcopal church of Bellefonte, officiating. Interment in Union cemetery. The pall bearers were Danie Wian, Harrison Kline, Henry Rothrock, Mr. Carson, Mr. Royer and Frank Garber.

—The Christian Endeavor society, of Bellefonte, picniced at Hunter's Park last Thursday. They were taken to the Park in a special train which left the station in this place at 1.30 o'clock, returning at eight o'clock in the evening. Everyone expressed themselves well pleased with their day's recreation in the woods at Hunter's Park.

—The Union Sunday school of Ferguson township will hold their 68th anniversary in the Ard Grove at Pine Grove Mills on Saturday, August 12. It will be a basket picnic. Ex-Governor Beaver will deliver an historic address, and D. F. Fortney, Esq., will also speak. Two Sunday schools have been invited and everybody is cordially urged to be present.

—The Bellefonte Board of Trade met at the Court House last Tuesday evening. President Harris and Secretary Dale were present and in their places. Edward K. Rhoads and Edwin Irvin were chosen to assist president Harris in having the membership fee from the parties that have signed. The executive committee were directed to procure suitable rooms for the meetings of the Board. Adjourned to meet next Tuesday in the Arbitration room of the Court House.

—Last Tuesday the citizens of Philipsburg voted on the question of borrowing money to be used in paving streets and laying down sewers through all the principal thoroughfares. The voters consented to the increasing of the bonds by a majority of 232 which tickles the newspapers of that enterprising burg all to pieces and they are letting the eagle scream in great style. Well, good paved streets and a complete sewerage system will no doubt prove a blessing to Philipsburg.

—The funeral of Mrs. Nelson Flack, whose death was announced in this paper last week, occurred at 2 o'clock last Thursday afternoon from the M. E. church at Valentine's works. Rev. J. C. Young, of Pleasant Gap, assisted by Rev. Zehner, of the Evangelical church of Bellefonte officiated. A large number of friends and relatives followed the remains to the grave. The pall bearers were: Lewis Miller, Elsworth Miller, Henry Young, David Miller Henry T. Hollabough, Jacob Moyer Samuel Little, and John Howard.

BASE BALL NEWS.

A Review of the Week's Doings in the River League.

The events of the past week demonstrate very clearly that Bellefonte is in the race to win the River League pennant. The team that has been gathered together is composed of some of the best ball players in the state. And, aside from their good qualities as ball players, they are all gentlemen. In our report last week we gave the game between Renovo and Bellefonte in Hunter's Park, in which the home club won such a signal victory. From this place Renovo went to Tyrone where they played on Thursday, winning the game by a score of 10 to 6. On Friday they came back to Bellefonte and played an exhibition game with the "Governors," in which they suffered the worst defeat of their trip. The score, 17 to 6.

On Saturday Milton played its initial game with Bloomsburg at the latter place and was defeated 25 to 11. On Monday the Bellefonte team started out on its second trip, playing their first game with Milton. There, it can truly be said, the Bellefonte boys had a picnic. They played listlessly from beginning to end and whalloped their antagonists to the tune of 13 to 1, and that one was granted out of the fullness of their hearts. Milton had three pitchers in the box, but they all proved to be pie for the Bellefonte sluggers. Hodson and Roberts, our own "Hoddy" and "Soper," did the honors for the Bellefonte team, and had an easy time of it. Wetzel carried off the honors with a home run by hammering the ball away over centre-field fence.

At Bloomsburg on Tuesday Bellefonte won her second game by a score of 13 to 10. This game was made up of errors, stolen bases, etc., which proved more disastrous to the home team than they did to the Governors.

On Wednesday Bellefonte tackled the Demorests in Williamsport. In the eighth inning the score stood 6 to 5 in favor of Bellefonte, when Gould, Secretary and Treasurer of the Demorests and who as an umpire had been giving some very rank decisions against the Governors, seeing that the Demorests were not in it at all, attempted a case of plain steal. Captain Reed, of the Governors, would not submit to anything so rank and called his men off the field, whereupon Gould gave the game to Williamsport by the score of 9 to 0. As Gould was not the official umpire and also left the grounds within five minutes after the dispute, his decision don't count. Haley, the official umpire, gave the game to Bellefonte, and thus we scored another point, making it three straight with good prospects of a wringer by Saturday night. and standing at the head of the list.

On Wednesday Milton played at Renovo and was beaten 13 to 4.

The standing of the clubs to date is as follows:

	WON	LOST	P.C.
Renovo	5	2	.715
Bellefonte	6	3	.666
Demorests	4	3	.571
Tyrone	1	5	.166
Milton	0	2	.000
Bloomsburg	0	1	.000

NOTES.

Bloomsburg paid Tyrone $50 for Watt's release.

Milton vs. Bellefonte at Hunter's Park to-morrow afternoon.

Case, the Demorests left-handed pitcher, has been signed by Allentown.

Meany, Bellefonte's south-paw twirler, has greater speed than any man in the League.

Last Saturday's Bloomsburg-Milton game has been declared off and will have to be played over again.

Bellefonte has a full team of all good players. There is not a lazy or make-shift man on the team. They all know how and they play ball to win. Go to Hunter's Park and see them do up the Miltonians to-morrow afternoon.

FIRE AT CENTRAL CITY.

A fire broke out at Central City, near Milesburg, last Wednesday afternoon about five o'clock. The house of Samuel Wyland was discovered to be on fire on the roof. The neighbors quickly gathered at the sound of the alarm and it was extinguished. About seven o'clock in the evening it again broke out, and again the bucket brigade put out the flames. Between 12 and 1 o'clock at night the fire again broke out, and this time the house was burned to the ground. Nearly all the furniture was saved. The insurance on the house was one thousand dollars, on the furniture three hundred dollars. About ten feet away from the fire was what is known as the Parsons property, occupied by John Swarm. This house caught several times but George Taylor was on hand with his patent pump and willing hands supplied him with plenty of water. By his vigorous work with this pump he saved the Parsons house from serious damage.

All the citizens of Central City and Milesburg worked with a will to subdue the fire and thus prevented what otherwise might have been a serious conflagration.

—Last Saturday evening John Curry, who has a stable in the alley in the rear of the residence of Philip Beezer on Bishop street, went to look after his stock about six o'clock in the evening and was surprised to find a fire built under one of the horses. He extingaished the fire before it had had time to do much damage. One of the horses was scorched a little. The fire must have been set with malicious intent. Its timely discovery was fortunate and prevented what might have been quite a fire, although Bellefonte is so well protected now with our steam Fire Engines that it seems almost impossible to have a large fire.

A GOOD TIME.

Last Friday evening in the Bush Arcade Hall many young people assembled for a social dance. It was quite a stylish affair, the young ladies were dressed in their best and the young men had on the regulation dress suit for such occasions. The patronesses were Mrs. Dr Geo. Harris, Mrs Isaac Mitchel, Mrs. A. O. Furst and Miss Alice Wilson. It is said that these ladies rivaled the younger ones in freshness and beauty. A large party gathered and when at the appointed time "music arose with its voluptuous swell soft eyes looked love to eyes that spoke again and all went merry as a marriage bell."

At eleven o'clock the music ceased and all gave themselves up to the enjoyment of social chat and refreshments of ice cream and cake, served by professional waiters for one hour, then dancing commenced again and those who could not engage in that pleasure watched with lively interest those who could. It is said that our editorial brother, George Meek, was one of the principal managers of this brilliant affair. Among those present from a distance were:

Misses Georgia Ford and Jennie Malone, Germantown; Miss Haldeman, Harrisburg; Miss Jennings, Pittsburg; Miss Parsons, Williamsport; Misses Sanderson, Furst and Dunn, Lock Haven; Miss Lomia San Francisco, Cal.; Miss Shortlidge, Wilmington, Del.; Miss McMillen, Dayton, O.; Miss Jacobs, West Chester; Miss Margaret Hoover and Mrs. Phil. Womelsdorf, Philipsburg; Misses Smith and Leitner, Tyrone; Misses McCoy, Smith and Stewart, Holidaysburg; Miss Schroeder, Reading; Miss Mary Sterrett, Titusville; Misses McCagne and Shaffner, Philadelphia.

Messrs. Richard Williamson and Tom Bailey, Huntingdon; Frank Worral, New York; Tom Baldridge, Holidaysburg; C. F. Murray and Fred Kurtz, Centre Hall; J. G, Petriken, Lock Haven; John Furst, Williamsport; J. C. Trout and John Vogt Tyrone; Will Hurlinger, Philipsburg; E. S. Haley, State College; Harry Bush, Cato; Chas. Moore, Clearfield; J. E. Quigley, Eagleville.

FIRE AT STATE COLLEGE.

Last Monday afternoon the house of Emanuel Musser, near State College, was discovered to be on fire on the roof. Some painters in the employ of S. H. Williams, of Bellefonte, under the charge of Robert Irvin, were at work on the roof of the College building when Mr. Irvin discovered smoke in the direction of Mr. Musser's house. An alarm was given and all the people in that neighborhood turned out to render what assistance they could. The fire was under such headway that the first efforts of the neighbors was given to the saving of the furniture. Carpets were torn up in a hurry and things all over the house were hustled out in short order. Of course much damage was done in such a removal. A bucket brigade then turned their attention to the building but found it impossible to save it and the house burned to the ground. It is not known how the fire originated. The house was insured.

ALFRED GRAHAM MARRIED.

The Curwensville *Review* says: On Wednesday July 26th, Rev. Mr. Wharton, of Woodland, united in the holy bonds of wedlock Mr. Alfred E. Graham, of Blanchard, Centre county, and Miss Jennie A. Freeman, only daughter of A. L. Freeman, of Bigler.

The bride and groom left Bigler in a special car on the 4.30 p. m. train for an extended trip to the World's Fair.

The groom, a wealthy and highly respecten citizen of Blanchard, is well known throughout Centre county, and is admirably suited to his tall, stately bride, who is not only handsome but also variously accomplished.

MOSHANON ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. Hozencunk, of Munson, visited at Mrs. Yondis on Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. and Mrs. T. A. Fye were presented with a young son on Monday night. Both the boy and mother are getting along right well.

Levi Fye, was seen in town on Saturday evening.

Abe Hanscom says he got a sweet little wetting on Friday morning, coming from the dance, instead of a sweet-heart.

William Kerins is digging a well; hope he may have good luck and find lots of water.

Miss Clara Walker is visiting her brother at Beech Creek for awhile.

Glad to hear of Mrs. Beightols speedy recovery.

Mrs. T. Lucas has been on the sick list for two or three weeks.

Philip says he is the best checker player but when it comes to shooting a hawk, Philip ain't there, then.

Have you seen Abe since he got shaved and his hair cut curly.

F. F.

—The Lutheran society of Bellefonte held a sociable at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Rearick, about two miles from Bellefonte on the Buffalo Run road, last Thursday evening, which was attended by quite a large number of the young people, Mr, and Mrs. Rearick and their daughter Aggie entertained their guests most royally. All had a good time.

DEATH AND BURIAL OF MARY J. WASSON.

At Lemont, on Friday, July 28, at half-past one o'clock in the afternoon, Mary J. Wasson, better known among her friends as "Bessie," died at her parents' residence about one mile from the pleasant little village of Lemont. She was 29 years, 10 months and 12 days old, having been born Sept. 16, 1863. She fell a victim to that scourge of our northern clime, consumption. For several years she had patiently borne the weakness and suffering that this disease entails upon all who fall by its withering touch, and when at last she was compelled to take her bed, never to rise again, her mind remained clear. She was conscious to the last moment, and with that calm fortitude that so often comes to the dying in the last trying hour, she uttered with her last breath these words of resignation and of trust, "It's all well," then she died without a struggle,

"Calmly as to a night's repose,
Like flowers at set of sun."

She was the only daughter of Cyrus and Amanda Wasson, who still live on the old homestead She leaves four brothers, J. E., a physician located at Spruce Creek; John F., Samuel B. and Robert W. who live at the old home. They were all with her at the last, James arriving home about an hour before she died. She had been a faithful christian all her life and joined the Presbyterian church at Lemont when quite young, while that society was under the pastorate of Rev. Robert Hamil. The funeral took place at her father's home about one mile from Lemont last Tuesday, August 1st, the services were conducted by Rev. James Haney, of the Presbyterian church at Lemont, assisted by Rev. A. A. Black, of the Reformed church at Boalsburg. Interment at the Branch cemetery, about two miles from Lemont. A large concourse of people followed the remains to the grave, for she was one who by her gentle manners and upright life had won the esteem and affection of all who knew her. The pall bearers were her four brothers and so loving hands carried her to the tomb, and sad and loving hearts tenderly placed her sacred remains in their last resting place. She is with her God, in her everlasting home, but she has left behind sad and bleeding hearts. Parents who mourn for their only daughter; brothers who grieve for the loss of an only sister. How sad and how sudden are lifes changes. But though they mourn this young life, cut off ere it had reached its mid-day, yet they have the consolation that she is not stricken from existence, though cut off from the enjoyments of time. She is not doomed to loneliness or misery; she lives with her Father. The blessed Savior becomes her instructor, angels and the spirits of the just her companions, and that city whose builder and maker is God, her everlasting home. The loved one they have lost was dutiful, kind, affectionate and highly esteemed by all who knew her. The memory of her life will be pleasant to them and will tinge with lustre the dark clouds that now surround them. As they think of her many excellencies, her christian character, they cannot but feel that she has left them a rich legacy to incite them to duty. The calmness with which she met death should also afford them great peace under their severe affliction. "It's all well," she said, as she was stepping from the mortal to put on immortality. What calmness, what trust in a Heavenly Father. What resignation to his will. She had no fear; no unwillingness to die, but cheerfully resigned herself to the disposal of that Infinite Friend in whom she had put her trust. "Let us so live that when our time shall come to join the innumerable hosts that move to the bosom of the earth," we can lay down to our last sleep with the same calm trust as this lovely maiden.

WAHN'S HEARING.

Last Monday morning a hearing on a writ of *habeas corpus* was given before Judge Furst to I. M. Wahn, held in jail on a charge of performing a criminal operation on the person of Mrs. Horace Winkleman, near Nittany Hall, an account of which appeared in the REPUBLICAN at the time. Several reporters were present but the court requested that the evidence heard should not be given to the public as it might have a tendency to embarass the machinery of Justice. The evidence was considered sufficient by the court to hold the prisoner and he was required to furnish bail in the sum of five thousand dollars for his appearance at the August term of court As the bail was not furnished he was sent back to his old quarters in fort Ishler.

NARROW ESCAPE.

Samuel Guisewhite, the driver of the Logan Steam Fire engine, had a narrow escape from serious injury and perhaps death last Friday on the occasion of the slight fire on jail Hill. Starting from the engine house he had quite a sharp turn to make to get on to Allegheny street. The horses were going very fast and in turning he was thrown from his seat and dragged some distance. He held to the horses however. Hugh S. Taylor, Jr., seeing the danger he was in went to his assistance and succeeded in bringing the horses to a stop. Mr. Guisewhite was badly bruised but not seriously hurt. It was a fortunate escape.

—Last Thursday afternoon at four o'clock a house occupied by Mr. Hazel, at Curtin's ore bank about two miles east of Bellefonte, was totally destroyed by fire. Mrs. Hazel was in the yard in front of the house when the fire broke out. She ran in and carried out a small child to a place of safety. The fire made such progress that she was unable to save anything else in the house except a bag of flour. The fire is supposed to have caught from a defective flue.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

PERSONAL PENCILINGS.

Miss Mollie Flack, of Snow Shoe, is visiting friends in Bellefonte.

Miss Kate Kelley, of this place, after visiting friends in Snow Shoe, returned home on Monday evening.

Miss Lizzie Gross, of this place returned to her home on Saturday evening after spending a few days in Altoona last week.

William T. Meyer, leader of the Bellefonte Orchestra, has promised to renew the evening concerts on the stand in the diamond.

Mrs Catharine Williams, mother of Mrs Chas. McCafferty, formerly of this place, died at Altantic City last Thursday. She was a lady well up in years.

Harris Heylman, a graduate of the Bellefonte High school, has accepted a position as assistant book keeper at the first National Bank of this place.

Miss Bertha Leitner and Florence Smith of Tyrone, are spending three or four weeks on a visit to Miss Bernice Moore, at her pleasant home on Howard street.

Roxy McMillen, daughter of C. G. McMillen, of Dayton, Ohio, is visiting at the pospitabe residence of Senator P. G. Meek, on west High street. Mr. McMillen was at one time landlord of the Brockerhoff house in this place and since moving west has been elected mayor of Dayton.

Miss Katie Jones, an employee of this office, who has been lost to us for the past six weeks, returned home last Monday evening. She had gone off on a visit to be away one week and stayed six. She says he had a royal time. This is the first time she was ever away from home to stay over night.

Gladstone Taylor, a young son of Hugh Taylor, Jr., was injured on the head last Saturday evening by falling off the top rail of the band stand in the diamond, while watching the show given by a traveling doctor. Dr. Geo. Harris attended him. He was not seriously hurt and was taken to his home on East Howard street.

William Ellenberger, who lives at Guyer, in Ferguson township, and one of the most enterprising farmers of that section, was in Bellefonte last Tuesday and spent the day. He is a great reader, a very intelligent man and, of course, a red hot republican. He was a soldier of the late war and spent four years fighting for the preservation of the union, that we might have an undivided country without a single star being obliterated from the glorious old flag. He is an earnest christian man, a member of the Methodist church ever ready to do the Master's work; a soldier of the cross as he was a soldier of the republic. Whatever he undertakes to do he does with all his might; an earnest, honest man, a faithful friend, a good neighbor. It gives us pleasure to pay a deserving tribute to a man like William Ellenberger, of Furgeson.

VISITORS IN TOWN.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Magee and family, of Philadelphia, will spend the remainder of the summer at their former home on Penn street.

Miss Halderman is visiting Miss Mary Linn, at the Linn residence on Allegheny street.

The Misses Stewart, Smith and McCoy are the guests of Miss Elenore Mitchel, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Mitchel.

The Misses Ford and Parsons are guests at the beautiful home of Mrs. Margaret Wilson, on High street.

Miss Malone, of Germantown, is spending a few days at the pleasant home of Mrs. J. H. Orvis, on Linn street.

Miss Shortlidge, a niece of Mr. William Shortlidge, is visiting her uncle and family at their pleasant home on Thomas street. It is a royal place to visit and she will have a pleasant time.

Miss Hammond will be found at the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Buck, on Howard street.

Miss Shroeder, from Reading is a guest at the home of Col. D. S. Keller, on Linn street.

Two young ladies, the Misses McCabe, from Clifton Springs, are at the residence of Rev. W. A. Houck, on East Linn St,

Miss Katie Bower, sister of C. M. Bower, Esq., is spending a few days at the beautiful home of her brother on East Linn St.

CENTRE COUNTY VETERAN CLUB.

There will be a meeting of the Executive Committee of Centre county Veteran Club held at the office of the president on Saturday morning, August 5, at 11 o'clock to make arrangements for the annual reunion and the transaction of other business.

NEW BOARD OF PENSION EXAMINERS.

The new board of pension examiners for Centre county under the new administration are Drs. J. L. Seibert, P. S. Fisher and H. K. Hoy. They have received instructions to organize and fix a time and place of meeting. Dr. Fisher has been chosen president and Dr. Seibert secretary and probably their place of meeting will be the office of Dr. Hoy, in the old Judge Hoy property, on High street. The retiring board are Drs. Geo. Harris, Theo. Christ and J. M. Thompson. The new board, although all democrats, we believe if they are permitted to do so will be fair and honorable to all applicants for pensions, but there is no doubt that they will be so hampered by instructions from their rebel superiors that they will not be permitted to do as well as they could if they were working under the instructions of men who were willing to carry out the spirit as well as the letter of the law. It makes no difference how good or well meaning men may be put upon these boards, the whole question goes at least for final adjudication to unrepentant rebels at Washington, who would rather see a union soldier starve as they starved them at Andersonville in the days that are past, than receive any reward or compensation for having crammed their treason down their throats at the point of loyal bayonets. If the applicants for pensions in Centre county had only Drs. Seibert Hoy and Fisher to pass upon their claim they would, we believe, be in the hands of men who would give them even and exact justice; but then Drs. Hoy, Seibert and Fisher were never rebels.

—The pension robbers have suspended the pension of an old widow lady in Boggs township by the name of Mrs. Jacob Walker. Jacob Walker, the husband of this lady, died years ago. He was well known in many parts of the county and was often honored by the people of his township with responsible local offices where a man of strict integrity and good business habits was wanted. Mrs. Walker had a son killed in the war. She is poor but has a small in come left her by her frugal husband

JUMPED HIS BOARD.

A citizen of Bellefonte went to Williamsport some few days ago and left, forgetting to pay his board bill. The sheriff of Lycoming county came up here last Tuesday and took the forgetful gentleman away.

Ripans Tabules are always ready.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce H. H. Montgomery, of Bellefonte, as a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of Andrew Lytle, of College township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of Henry Stevens as a candidate for the nomination for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County convention.

Bellefonte Markets.

Red Wheat, per bushel	$ 70
Mixed wheat per bushel	68
Buckwheat, new, per bushel	40
Rye per bushel	60
Corn (shelled)	50
Corn (ears)	45
Oats	35
Barley	48
Clover seed, fair to good	8 40
do prime and extra prime	9.00
do choice	9 60
Flour, retail, per barrel	5.00
Flour, wholesale	4 40
Hay choice mixed, per ton	10 00
" prime timothy " "	11.00
" choice " " "	12.00

Provision Markets.

Corrected weekly by Eureka Grocery.

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Green apples, per bushel	80
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	10
Dried Currants, per pound	10
New Raisins, per pound	10 — 13
Beans, per quart	10
Fresh Butter, per pound	25
Cheese, per pound	16
Country Hams, per pound	15
Hams, sugar cured	18
Shoulders	17
Breakfast Bacon	17
Country Bacon	16
Lard, leaf, per pound	16
Lard, country, per pound	12
Eggs, per dozen	15
Potatoes, per bushel	85
Dried Beef	25
Canned Beef, 2 pound can	25
Country Side, per pound	10
Canned Tomatoes, per can	2 —15
Canned Corn, per can	12½—18
Lemons, per dozen	30
Oranges, per dozen	40—50
Dried Sweet Corn, per pound	10
Apple Butter, per gallon	8
Keller Fleur, per sack	1 25

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—Pursuant to an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre county, Pennsylvania, will be sold at public sale at the Court House in Bellefonte on saturday, August 26, 1893, the following described real estate, late of Eliza J. McMullen, deceased, to wit:

The property is situated in Boggs Township Centre County, Pennsylvania, bounded on the North by land of John Powell, on the East by the public road leading from Milesburg to Marsh Creek, on the South by land of Scott Walters and Linn & McCoy, and on the West by land of Linn & McCoy, containing 20 acres more or less. The improvements are a two-story frame dwelling house, stable and other out buildings. The property is located about one and one half miles north of Milesburg.

Terms of sale:—One-half of the purchase money to be paid in cash upon confirmation of sale, and the balance in one year thereafter. The deferred payment to bear interest and to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

CLEMENT DALE, Administrator.